"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; not so warm; increasingly cloudy tomorrow; light, variable winds, becoming southeast.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,961. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BOTH SIDES HEARD ON FRANK APPEAL

Solicitor Dorsey Opposes, Then ex-Congressman Howard Urges Clemency Before Governor.

YET TO CONCLUDE HEARING

Decision Tomorrow or Thursday —No Session Today.—Execution Set for Next Tuesday.

HOWARD ACCUSES CONLEY

Negro Held Up as Murderer—Dorsey Denies Disorder at Trial—Minister Advocates Commutation.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14.—As ex-Congressman W. M. Howard was making the final plea for the commutation of the death sentence imposed upon Leo M. Frank for the murder of Mary Phagan, Governor Slaton at 6 o'clock this evening adjourned the hearing until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, when, it is expected, it will be concluded. Governor Slaton was obliged to take this action because he had to leave Atlanta at 8 o'clock tonight for Athens, where he is to make an address tomorrow at the commencement of the University of Georgia.

In adjourning the hearing Governor Slaton announced that he probably would render his decision as soon as the arguments were concluded on Wednesday, and that he certainly would announce his decision not later than Thursday. The execution of Frank is set for Tuesday, June 22.

During a recess today Governor Slaton, accompanied by attorneys for Frank and representatives of Solicitor General Dorsey's office, went to the National Pencil Factory, in which Mary Phagan was murdered, and made a thorough inspection of the premises, paying particular attention to the metal room, where, the State contended, the crime was committed, and the basement, where the body was found. The elevator, over the working of which there had been much controversy, also was closely scrutinized by the Governor.

At the hearing today Solicitor Dorsey spoke for three hours in opposition to commutation. He contended that the evidence was overwhelming against Frank, that he had been fairly tried and convicted, the conviction having been upheld both by the Georgia Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court, that there was no disorder at the trial, and that there were no grounds to justify Governor Slaton in commuting the death sentence. Mr. Dorsey asserted—and this seemed to interest the Governor—that the case against Frank was complete, even with the evidence of Jim Conley, the negro, eliminated. Mr. Dorsey practically excluded Conley's testimony in his argument. He concluded by declaring that to commute Frank's sentence would be to invite the reign of the mob in Georgia.

Minister Appeals for Frank.

The Rev. Dr. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, followed with a brief but strong appeal for commutation. He spoke as the representative of a committee of ministers. The appeal, he said, was not based on mercy.

"We appeal," he said, "on moral grounds and for justice. We appeal against the provincial prejudice which has been evident against outside interference and against the prejudice of Gentiles against Jews."

Dr. Wilmer criticised the methods of the city detectives in working up evidence against Frank. This caused Solicitor Dorsey to reply that the detectives were as "good men as Dr. Wilmer or any other wearer of the cloth in Atlanta."

Dr. Wilmer has shown unusual interest in the case. The wife of Governor Slaton is a communicant of his church.

Ex-Congressman Howard at 3 o'clock began the final plea for Frank. He said the circumstances pointed strongly to Conley as the murderer. He analyzed the evidence and declared that, but for excitement and prejudice, Frank never would have been tried and that Conley would have been indicted. He charged that State authorities deliberately elected to accuse Frank, instead of Conley.

Mr. Howard sharply criticised the speech of ex-Governor Brown in opposition to commutation. He showed by the record that Mr. Brown just before he went out of office pardoned forty convicts, including twenty-five who had been convicted of murder, in some cases overturning the verdict entirely on the original testimony, something that he argued against in his anti-Frank speech.

"And yet he comes here," said Howard, "and asserts that Governor Slaton has no right to commute Frank's sentence."

Dorsey Begins His Argument.

When the hearing was resumed this morning, Solicitor General Dorsey began his argument. He said:

"This petition is based upon three grounds: First, that the defendant was not accorded a fair trial. Second, that the evidence did not show him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Third, that Judge Roan was not convinced of his guilt.

"The defendant's attorneys have said that it was humanly impossible for Frank under the circumstances existing to get a fair trial. They made no motion for a change of venue. It is inconceivable that counsel for Frank should permit him to go to trial here if it was humanly impossible for him to be given a fair trial here.

"The court on its own motion could have ordered a change of venue. The record shows that at the trial the disorder was not more than the disorder incident to any large gathering. The defense at first did not contend that there was any serious disorder. They began to make objections only when

Continued on Page 8.

HOTTEST DAY OF YEAR; 2 DIE, 6 PROSTRATED

89 Degrees at Weather Bureau but Relief Is Promised Today —Heat Victim Killed.

Yesterday was the hottest day so far this year. The maximum temperature of 89 degrees was recorded at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, according to the thermometer of the United States Weather Bureau. Thermometers at street level in various parts of the city recorded from three to five degrees higher. The humidity was 81 per cent. at 8 o'clock in the morning, but dropped to 53 per cent. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The forecast for today is fair, with cooler weather tonight.

Two deaths and six prostrations were reported as the result of the high temperature.

The Dead.

DURR, GEORGE J., 70 years old, Trenton, N. J., fell dead on street.

PFIRMAN, EDWARD, 33 years old, 469 West 166th Street, fell, overcome from heat, from third-story window, and died later at Washington Heights Hospital.

Prostrations.

BARRY, JOHN, 54 years old, mate on barge Dorothy K., overcome at foot of Sixth Street, Brooklyn; taken to Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn.

BATTLE, TONY, 14 months old, 116 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, overcome at home.

FLYNN, MARSHALL, clerk, overcome at work in Tax Office, 256 Duffield Street, Brooklyn; taken to Brooklyn Hospital.

FRITCHIE, EMILY, 14 years old, 241 East 128th Street, overcome on way home from school; taken to the East 126th Street Police Station and later to Harlem Hospital.

SQUAD, FRANK, 10 years old, 557 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, overcome in front of home; taken to Kings County Hospital.

WERNER, FRED, 45 years old, 314 Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, overcome in front of 580 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; taken home.

It was the first day of June that the temperature went above 80. The mean for the day was 76 degrees, eight degrees above the normal of 68 degrees.

The high point of 89 was within two degrees of the hottest temperature recorded for June 14 in the forty-five years the Weather Bureau records have been kept. On June 14, 1891, a temperature of 91 degrees was recorded.

The weather forecaster blames the disagreeable weather on a centre of barometric disturbance which centred in Nebraska, producing a cyclone which killed ten or more people, and which was reported last night as moving seaward along the St. Lawrence Valley.

It became so hot in Judge Rosalsky's chamber in the Court of General Sessions yesterday afternoon that he told the jurors and spectators they might remove their coats. All the jurors removed their coats and some their collars.

FOUND TIED IN A MINE.

Wealthy Operator Said That He Was Lured There and Left to Die.

Special to The New York Times.

JOPLIN, Mo., June 14.—James H. Worth, a wealthy mine operator of Joplin and Indianapolis, owes his life to the high price of zinc. Held prisoner in an abandoned zinc mine, he had been left to perish, and doubtless would have done so had not two prospectors, Roy Cardwell and Sam Huston, gone into the old mine today and discovered Worth, who had been in the drift five days. He was unconscious, but was soon revived. The high price of ore caused the prospectors to enter the drift in the hope of finding zinc overlooked by former operators.

Worth says he was accosted at a Joplin hotel by a stranger who said he was desirous of looking at mining land. The stranger introduced his business partner. Worth does not remember the names of the men, but says they drove with him to the abandoned mine. In a remote drift, he says, he was bound, gagged, and tied to a piece of mine timber. The kidnappers attached a long fuse to one of his feet and another to the end of a box containing dynamite. The fuse was lighted, and one man said:

"You will reach the dynamite in twelve hours, and if the rats don't get you first this will finish the job."

The rescuers discovered that the men in walking about had accidentally cut the fuse.

TO BUILD A NEW SHIPYARD.

New Yorkers Behind Deal Involving $1,000,000 Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., June 14.—A shipyard employing between 1,200 and 1,500 high-class workmen is to be established here immediately. It was learned late today that a deal was closed last Saturday for the Eastern half of the old Roach Shipyard by Joseph H. Hinkson, an attorney of this city, acting for the New York interests that acquired the yards. The names of the new owners has not been disclosed, but it is known that Charles P. M. Jack of New York, a consulting marine engineer, represents a majority of the stock. The new concern has a capital of about $1,000,000 and will apply for a Pennsylvania charter.

A number of laborers and mechanics already have been put to work. The yard is to be fitted with the most modern machinery, wharves, ways, dry docks, and other facilities. The site of the new industry has a 700-foot frontage on the Delaware and extends back 1,200 feet to Front Street, where it also has a 700-foot front.

WHITMAN WON'T SAY YET.

Too Early to Talk of Presidential Candidacy, Governor Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 14.—"This is not a time for politics or personalities," said Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York today when asked to comment on Secretary Bryan's resignation. "I believe the President is stronger before the country than ever. I know the people of New York are with him on questions of international policy."

Approached on another subject Mr. Whitman said:

"It is too early for me to say whether or not I shall be a candidate for President. My name has been mentioned, it is true, and while I appreciate the compliment, I take it more as a compliment than anything else. You must remember that the Presidential election is still some time off, and there is many a slip, and all that. Anyway, I still have a good-sized job ahead of me for the next two years.

"But there are matters of graver interest than politics before this country today."

BETTER THAN LEMONADE—Try a little Horsford's Acid Phosphate in a glass or cold water, with sugar—most refreshing and invigorating.—Advt.

CHICAGO IN GRIP OF GREAT STRIKE

Surface and Elevated Lines Are Tied Up, with 14,000 Men Idle.

AUTOS REPLACE THE CARS

Half a Million Persons Use Them to Reach Work and Jitneys Multiply.

HINT OF SYMPATHY MOVE

Effort to Extend Strike in Other Directions—Little Disorder on the Opening Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 14.—There was a complete tie-up of the surface and elevated railway lines in this city today, caused by the strike for higher wages of 14,000 employes. More than 1,300 miles of track are operated by the companies which are affected by the labor trouble.

More than half a million persons went to their work in automobiles and returned home in them. Every machine that came to the Loop, whether a private or a public conveyance, had a full load. Fares ranged from "thank you" to $1. Thousands had to walk to work. A drizzling rain fell all day.

Tomorrow the steam railroads will be prepared to handle hundreds of thousands of passengers. Jitney buses by the thousand will be running from practically every car line intersection.

Not a wheel turned on the surface lines today. Five elevated trains ran from the Sixty-first Street terminal of the South Side Elevated Line around the Loop at fifteen-minute intervals. Only a few patrons rode. They paid no fares. No surface cars will be run tomorrow. An attempt will be made to extend elevated service from the Sixty-first Street station through to Wilson Avenue. It is unlikely that efforts will be made to open the Metropolitan or Oak Park lines. Nearly 300 men were sleeping tonight in the Sixty-first Street railroad yard, ready to man cars in the morning.

Strike Conducted Peacefully.

Violence today amounted to nothing. A striking conductor who had been in the company's service only six weeks hurled a piece of wood through an elevated car window at Fourteenth Street, striking and bruising a policeman. It was the only hint of disorder throughout the day.

There is no sign of weakening either on the part of the traction companies or the men. No peace overtures have been made. Both sides stood firm throughout the day and gave out statements indicating they were prepared to fight to the end.

A serious feature of the situation was seen tonight when the chiefs of the strikers conferred with officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor and discussed sympathetic walk-outs. As indicating the purpose of the unions to fight to the end, the International President, W. D. Mahon, authorized the local union officials to draw strike funds from the international organization's war chest.

While on the face of it there appears to be a deadlock it is not denied that strikebreakers are being brought from all parts of the country. This is being done by labor contractors. There has been a small defection from the unions. The labor officials say it amounts practically to nothing. The cars operated today, however, were manned by old employes.

The strike was the big question before the City Council tonight. Various resolutions looking to a settlement were proposed. One would pledge the city, which is a partner in the profits of the surface lines to pay a proportionate share of any advances granted to the men. Another suggested that a mediation board of five Aldermen be appointed. No action was taken.

Despite the lack of any violence today the police desire to prepare for eventualities. Chief of Police Healey tonight asked authority to enroll 1,000 extra policemen to be available in event of disorder when the companies make a real effort to operate. By a vote of 11 to 8 the Finance Committee of the Council decided to take the Chief's request under consideration for two weeks. The strike Board of Arbitration in an effort to settle the strike tonight addressed letters to both sides to the dispute asking them to apply for arbitration through its organization.

There was a complete transformation tonight in the streets of the business district. Business streets which usually are well cleared by 6:30 or 7 o'clock in the evening, were crowded several hours later than that time.

The two branches of the Chicago River, one running to the northwest and the other to the southwest sections, served to carry many persons home from their work. Motor boats left the mouth of the river at regular intervals and stopped at most of the bridges to take on or let off passengers.

The Illinois Central Railroad which serves one part of the South Side and carries on an average 40,000 persons daily, reported that it had carried 280,000 passengers during the day.

The school system was thrown into disorder by the strike. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, the Superintendent, said that 3,000 of the 7,000 teachers were affected, and many of them were late today. The schools were not dismissed, however, and cases of absence or lateness were not recorded.

Problem of the Mails.

It is predicted that the delivery of the mails soon will be a pressing problem. Reorganization of the street car delivery system will have to be undertaken, it was announced, and in many of the suburban districts there will be but one delivery a day until another system is perfected.

Banquet halls, sample rooms, and even the roofs of the large downtown hotels, have been converted into sleeping quarters for nearly 15,000 persons who will be obliged to live near their places of business during the strike. The demand for cots to be placed in office buildings was exceedingly brisk today. Thousands of persons have planned to sleep in their offices.

The 1,500 operators of the downtown telephone exchanges, who are housed at nearby hotels were entertained tonight at theatres and the hotels. Private dancing parties were almost continuous, the entertainment being continued by the operators of the different working periods as they returned from work.

College Honor System Is a Success.

Federal investigators so conclude and declare there is a tendency to the general adoption of the system throughout the United States. In

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES OF YOUR NEWSDEALER TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

PAY $12,000,000 ON CONSUL'S CABLED O.K.

Britain to Meet Drafts Falling Due for Seized Cotton Cargoes on Proof Filed Here.

NEW YORK LAWYERS' IDEA

Its Acceptance by England Relieves Anxiety of Bankers Who Discounted Cotton Bills.

Definite news was received from London yesterday that the British Government had begun to make payment for cargoes of cotton which were diverted from neutral countries to English ports last Spring. All told, twenty-six ships, carrying 200,000 bales of cotton valued at $12,000,000 were detained in March and April. Drafts drawn against shipments on this side, and discounted by banks and trust companies here, fall due within a few days, and much anxiety had been expressed over the possibility of heavy losses from the delay in payment on the other side.

The Guaranty Trust Company is the institution principally affected by the activity of the English cruisers. It was said yesterday that the company had discounted fully 90 per cent. of the drafts against the detained cotton. Certain drafts that have fallen due—those which were drawn in March for sixty days—have been extended, and information received yesterday that the remainder probably would be met in London as they matured at the end of ninety days from time of issue eased the minds of bankers.

The cotton seized and taken to England was consigned mostly to Holland, Sweden, and Denmark. Although it was destined for neutral countries, the British authorities evidently held that the cargoes ultimately would find their way to Germany, and the British Order in Council of March 1 prescribed that they be disposed of in England at the contract price. Much red tape entered the situation in regard to contract prices, and shippers found that many months might pass without a settlement unless an effort was made to hasten operations.

The law firm of Harrington, Bingham & Englar, 64 Wall Street, was engaged by cotton underwriters to expedite the process of payments. Representing all the marine insurance interests involved and more than 85 per cent. of the shippers, the firm proposed to the British Foreign Office that proofs of shipments and prices be collected and laid before the English Consul in New York, instead of being sent to England. It was suggested that the Consul, on receipt of all necessary details, cable his findings to the Foreign Office and thereby hasten payments on the other side.

The offer was accepted, the work of collecting data in regard to shipments was rushed, and the outcome has been initial payments on the other side weeks before bankers had hoped to get their money.

Making payment for the cotton of course does not clear up the situation. There have been threats of legal action on the part of consignees of the cotton who failed to receive their cargoes. Damages for breach of contract have been demanded. In order to safeguard their clients against losses of this sort, the law firm further arranged with the Foreign Office that the payments made on the detained cotton should be considered as "on account," which would leave the way open for a claim by the cotton shipper against the English Government for any funds that the courts decided he must pay his customer in Norway or Holland. Arrangements were made also for the underwriters to readjust their losses when any were incurred.

"In practically all cases," said a member of the law firm yesterday, "proofs have now been submitted to the British Consul at New York, and the particulars of the claims have been cabled by him to the Foreign Office. Accordingly, it is anticipated that all detained cotton will be dealt with under the ban within the net few days. It is epected that in case of consigned cotton, as designated apart from cotton sold on contract, payment will be made according to the estimated value of separate shipments. This will leave open for later adjustment the claims of neutral consignees and underwriters, as well as any further claims on the part of the shippers."

Britain Paying for Cotton Cargo.

LONDON, June 14.—The British Government today paid an installment of £80,221 ($301,105) on the cargo of cotton of the steamship Marie, detained at Kirkwall last April while on a voyage from Galveston for Malmo, Sweden.

TWO MORE SUBMARINES DESTROYED BY BRITISH

Said to Have Met Their Fate at the Channel Entrance—Makes Fourteen In All Destroyed.

One of the interesting bits of war news brought by travelers on the Cunarder Orduna, which arrived yesterday, was that within the first three days of June two German submarines of a late type were destroyed at the entrance of the English Channel. This information is represented to come from an authoritative source.

It has been the policy of the British Admiralty to make no announcements of the destruction of German submarines except when the capture of members of their crews has made secrecy impossible. It has been currently reported in London, however, that since the beginning of the warfare on merchant ships, and previous to the destruction of the two now mentioned, some twelve German submarines have come to grief.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

GREEK WAR PARTY WINS ELECTIONS

Incomplete Returns Seem to Insure Venizelos's Return to Power.

HAS 172 OF 316 SEATS

Partisans of Gounaris, the Peace Premier, Claim to Have Carried 120 Seats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, June 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Complete results of the general election which took place throughout Greece yesterday are not yet available, but a sufficient number of returns are to hand to justify the claim of a substantial triumph for the party of ex-Premier Venizelos.

The Venezelist party has scored some striking victories. In Attica and Boeotia, a constituency which includes the capital and Piraeus, not a single Gounaris candidate has been elected. Twenty-one Venezelists, the full number nominated, were elected, the single remaining seat going to M. Rallis, the well-known statesman and a Venezelos supporter.

The result in the Patras constituency is also striking. That is M. Gounaris's own division, but out of sixteen seats the Venezelists carried fifteen, Gounaris himself winning the remaining one.

In the Kavalla region, the fate of which is the burning topic of the electoral campaign, the Venezelists are reported to have secured a majority, though in the town of Saloniki the Government is thought to have the upper hand.

Venezelist victories are reported from Mitylene, Chios, Samos, Zante, and other Aegean centres, while Government successes are said to have been scored at Serres, Corinth, Corfu, and Psara.

Two Venezelist ex-Ministers, MM. Repoulis and Tsirimokos, failed to secure re-election.

The latest returns show that 172 Venezelists and 69 Government candidates have been elected. The result of the voting for the seventy-four seats in Macedonia is as yet unknown, and of these the Government hopes to obtain the greater number. The Venezelists, however, are certain of enough additional seats to raise their strength to 180, thus securing a majority of between 40 and 50.

Two Ministers of the present Government, M. Stratos, Minister of Marine, and M. Protopapadakis, Minister of Finance, failed of election. Diomides, Minister of Finance in the late Government, was also unseated.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.—An Athens dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"So far as known 172 Venizelos adherents have been elected, and sixty-nine Government candidates and independents. The returns for seventy-four seats in Macedonia have not yet been received, but as Macedonia is inhabited by Turks and Jews it is likely to give a majority for the Government. The complete returns, however, are certain to give a majority for the ex-Premier, who says that if he has a majority of only one he will enter the Chamber and assume power."

ATHENS, (via Paris,) June 14.—The latest returns from the general elections, while confirming the success of the Venizelos party, are not yet definite enough to indicate the exact majority. The Government candidates in Macedonia were elected.

The partisans of M. Gounaris, the present Premier, assert that they have elected 120 out of 316 Deputies.

NEW PROPOSALS LIKELY TO GREECE

She May Enter War Suddenly, Despite German Propaganda Against Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.—A Daily Telegraph correspondent, writing under date of Athens, June 7, says that German influence, "thanks largely to the lavish expenditure of money," has made great strides in Athens lately. He goes on: "Though the majority of the people are faithful to the Anglophile traditions of the country, attempts are constantly made to seduce them. There are strong grounds for thinking that the Ottoman Empire may soon seek to make a separate peace and efforts have been made during the last few days to prevent the Greeks from realizing the threatened collapse of Turkey.

"The Germans think that they can keep Turkey on her feet if Greece remains neutral. They know that Greek intervention means the immediate end of Turkey.

"The Germans started a campaign of bluff by magnifying the Austrian successes in Galicia and stating that after beating the Russians they would rally Bulgaria, save Turkey, and advance against Serbia and Italy.

"I am told on high military authority, however, that the Grand Duke Nicholas allowed his army to be sent back and that the enemy is not likely now to be able to disengage himself from the Russians.

"There are 70,000 wounded in Constantinople. There was renewed heavy fighting at the end of last week, and there is great distress, combined with a movement against the German element. Demoralization of the Turkish Army in the Gallipoli Peninsula continues, and even the Germans cannot hide their fear of an early collapse.

"The revolt among Turkish officers is on the increase. In the opinion of high officials the game is up and they wish to make peace.

"Negotiations between the Allies and Bulgaria continue. Bulgaria's decision will probably be deferred in any case till

Continued on Page 4.

CHARMING PORTRAITS OF CHILDREN, $5. for 3. SARONY, 364 5th Av. (34th St.)—Advt.

BERLIN NOW TALKS OF COMPROMISE; RUMANIA ABOUT TO JOIN THE ALLIES; BRITISH BATTLESHIP AGAMEMNON SUNK

Rumania Agrees With Allies to Join the War; Bulgars' Accession Balked by Greece and Serbia

ROME, (via Paris,) June 14.—A dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia from Sofia says:

"M. Filipesco, leader of the Rumanian Conservatives, stated today that the quadruple entente powers (Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy) had agreed to the demands of Rumania. Therefore, a definite conclusion of an understanding for the intervention of Rumania in the war is imminent.

"Greece and Serbia will send an identical note to the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavoff, and his Cabinet, declining the proposals of the quadruple entente powers for the cession of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria."

The correspondent adds:

"I am assured that Greece and Serbia are sending a note of protest to the great powers, stating that it is impossible to accept a Balkan understanding on such terms.

"M. Radoslavoff and his Cabinet will use pressure on Serbia and Greece, because in the end the conception of the quadruple entente is based on right, and a just consideration of national aspirations in the Balkans must prevail."

With a population of 8,000,000 in her 53,489 square miles, (a little more than the area of New York State,) Rumania will be a formidable addition to the ranks of the Allies. Her strategic position to the west and southwest of Hungary, on which she borders for 375 miles, stretching from the Serbian frontier clear to Bukowina, will make her an uncomfortable antagonist for the harassed forces of Francis Joseph. And her capacity for causing trouble is not diminished by the fact that if the Allies win she will expect as compensation large slices of Austrian territory, including probably Bukowina, which has 900,000 Rumanians among its population, and Transylvania, which has 3,000,000 Rumanians. She may also be seeking from Russia the Province of Bessarabia with its 3,000,000 Rumanians.

GERMANS SMASH RUSSIAN FRONT

Mackensen's Army Storms Positions Along 43-Mile Line in Middle Galicia.

CLAIM 16,000 PRISONERS

Teuton Forces Operating in the South Also Report a Series of Successes.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.—Germany yesterday claimed another decided success along the eastern line, northwest of Mosciska, in the region of Sieniawa. The German report said that along a line extending over forty-three miles the entire positions of the Russians were taken and that 16,000 prisoners fell into their hands.

The Russian official report, however, only mentioned the locality where this action is said to have taken place in a paragraph which declared that the Austro-Germans, after heavy losses in the region of Mosciska Friday and Saturday, did not resume the offensive.

According to Petrograd the Austro-Germans have made another crossing of the Dniester, where a brilliant cavalry charge at Zale Szczyky resulted in a local Russian success, but no claim is made that the invaders were pushed back across the river. A crossing of the river at this place may not be a serious affair for the Russians, as it is remote from Lemberg and an advance from it might expose the Austro-German flank.

Germans Bombard Shavli.

PETROGRAD, June 14.—The official communication issued from General Headquarters tonight is as follows:

On the Windau River (Baltic Provinces) on Sunday we repulsed the enemy's repeated attempts to cross the river with strong forces in the neighborhood of Liatzkow, and also checked all attempts of the enemy forces, which had already crossed at this point, to assume the offensive.

The battle for possession of the position near Shavli continues with alternating success. The town of Shavli has been bombarded by heavy artillery.

On the Niemen and Narew fronts, as well as on the left bank of the Vistula, the enemy has failed to develop the attacks previously begun. By energetic counter-attacks north of Przasnysz our infantry on Sunday seized almost all the advanced trenches which the enemy took from us on Saturday.

In Galicia on Saturday and Sunday stubborn engagements were renewed on the whole front from Piskorvice, on the San River, to Mosciska. The enemy developed an attack by massed columns on the front of the River Lubaczowka, which he succeeded in crossing on its lower course, as well as between the Lubaczowka and the Wisznia, where he captured the village of Tuchla.

On the Dniester the enemy attacked fiercely, but fruitlessly, on the night of June 13-14, our bridgehead near the village of Nizniow, on the left bank. We delivered an exceptionally audacious counter-attack, in the course of which several companies of Tyrolese riflemen and the Twentieth Jaeger Battalion were almost entirely sabred and dispersed. In the same region a detachment of our territorials, supported by other units, made counter-attacks today and took eight officers and 400 men prisoners.

Attack Renewed by Germans.

VIENNA, June 14, (via London.)—The following official statement was issued today from General Headquarters:

In the Russian war theatre the allied armies again attacked yesterday in Middle Galicia. After stubborn fighting the Russian front to the east and southeast of Jaroslau was broken and the enemy was forced to retreat with very heavy losses.

Since last night the Russians have also been retreating near Mosciska and to the southeast of that place. We captured yesterday 16,000 Russians.

Battles south of the Dniester are continuing. Near Derzow, south of Mikolaiow, our troops repulsed four strong attacks. The enemy was routed from the battlefield.

Northwest of Zurawna the allied troops advanced against Zydaczow yesterday and captured it after heavy

Continued on Page 3.

NEW LAUREL GARDENS OPEN AIR Restaurant, Hotel Breslin, B'way & 29th St. —Advt.

ANOTHER BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK

The Agamemnon, 16,500 Tons, Went Down in Dardanelles in May.

THE SHIP WAS TORPEDOED

All the Officers and Crew Said to Have Been Saved—News Suppressed in England.

The latest addition to the British naval losses is the battleship Agamemnon, one of the most recent and largest of the class of pre-dreadnoughts. She was torpedoed in the Dardanelles in the latter part of May, possibly by the German submarine that sank the British battleships Majestic and Triumph on May 26 and 27, respectively. All of the officers and crew of the Agamemnon were saved.

A wireless message from Berlin announcing the loss of the Agamemnon was picked up in London, but the censors would not permit its publication or transmission over the cables.

Any one who has been in London since the beginning of the war and has had opportunities of meeting the right persons knows that many of the most important items of news circulate only by word of mouth within a limited circle. Things which have been suppressed by the censorship and hence are not included in the official announcements or in the news which papers are allowed to print and foreign correspondents to put on the cables are known, of course, to a considerable number of officials and their associates. It was from these sources that confirmation of the sinking of the Agamemnon was brought to THE TIMES by a traveler on the Orduna yesterday.

The most notable previous instance of the suppression of news of this sort was the sinking of the superdreadnought Audacious by a mine or submarine off the north coast of Ireland on Oct. 27 last, which has never yet been officially admitted by the British Admiralty. The news of this disaster was first made public in this country by the passengers and crew of the White Star liner Olympic, which took the crew of the Audacious off the sinking battleship. Even as late as last month a writer in an English magazine had to refer to this incident as "the superdreadnought Audacious, which according to an American report," &c.

Other Disasters Suppressed.

There have been other episodes of the same sort. For example, the British battle-cruiser Lion, flagship of Admiral Beatty in the two cruiser actions in the North Sea, was said by the Germans to have been disabled in the second of these actions, that in which the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk. The British Admiralty declared that the Lion was only slightly damaged, and the fact that the German report was correct did not become known until the Christmas ship Jason, returning from its voyage to the various European countries to distribute toys, was not allowed to put into Portsmouth Harbor because the Lion was being repaired in a dockyard there, and the Admiralty did not wish the extent of her injuries to become known.

The Agamemnon was one of the British battleships which took part in the earliest operations against the Dardanelles, and in the reports of the bombardments of the forts at the mouth of the strait, which led up to the great attack on March 18, she and her sister ship, the Lord Nelson, were mentioned as among those prominent in the support of the Queen Elizabeth.

The Germans asserted at this time that she and others had been severely damaged by shell fire, but the British Admiralty refused to admit that serious damage had been done to any vessel. At the time there was much comment by the British war correspondents on the participation of the battleship Agamemnon in engagements fought within sight of the ruins of Troy. The Agamemnon was again mentioned on March 26 as aiding the Queen Elizabeth in a bom-

Continued on Page 3.

SUPPRESS GERMAN JINGOES

Several Leading Editors Take Conciliatory Stand Toward America.

SEE OUR SIDE CLEARER

Eugen Zimmermann Says Settlement Is Easy if All Act with Good-Will.

FAVORS ADVISORY COUNCIL

Theodor Wolff Thinks ex-Envoys and Parliament Members Should Have a Voice.

OPTIMISM IN WASHINGTON

Altered Tone of the Berlin Press Strengthens Rumors That There Is a Chance for Peace.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 14.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints a noteworthy article on German-American relations by its general director, Eugen Zimmermann, which, coming on the heels of Friday's conciliatory article, is taken to mean that influential representatives of politics and business are standing behind this paper and exerting their efforts for a German-American understanding.

"President Wilson," says Herr Zimmermann, "desires nothing more and nothing less than an understanding between Germany and England concerning the forms of maritime warfare, which at the same time will insure the safety of American passengers. The task is not light, considering the development of naval war, but it can be solved if all interests display good-will."

A new form might be given to naval warfare, Herr Zimmermann thinks, on the basis that passengers on ships with special marks of identification, and sailing under the Government guarantee that they are unarmed, should receive proper consideration at the hands of submarine commanders. The compromise, he says, must also involve the withdrawal of the British Admiralty's instructions to merchantmen to attack and ram submarines on sight.

Hits at Jingoes.

The article ventures to indicate for the first time to the German public that there may be a second side to the question of arms shipments, on which the press for months has been harping. Herr Zimmermann pays his respects to what he terms "typewriter heroes, who, far from the front, are preaching war to the knife against everybody," and concludes:

"We wish to act and write with blood and iron, but just because we are fearless and determined we may look for possible ways by which to arrive at an understanding with America. We need not close up our department of incoming and outgoing declarations of war, which heretofore has worked nobly, but it seems to me that we can curtail the output somewhat without incurring a reputation for excessive caution."

The editor of the Tageblatt, Theodor Wolff, also publishes an article in favor of a policy aimed at the avoidance of new conflicts and the bringing in of new adversaries. He urges, as a suitable method for giving German diplomacy adequate authority and prestige at home, to stand firm against "jingo and whip-the-world enthusiasts," the creation of an advisory council to the Foreign Office, in which former Ministers and Secretaries of Foreign Affairs, Ambassadors, and leading members of Parliament should have seats.

Says Wilson Doesn't Understand.

The Kreuzzeitung today declares the mild form of the note cannot conceal the earnestness of the situation, and that it reveals that President Wilson has not the slightest comprehension of the German standpoint nor the situation which has compelled Germany to act as she has done.

"From this," the newspaper says, "arises his demand that the lives of noncombatants must not be endangered. Americans who want to visit England can do so without appreciable danger on American ships that have pledged themselves to carry no contra-

hand, a pledge that can easily be verified by German consular officials.

"Under the present circumstances, however, as long as travelers use ships which carry contraband and possibly are armed and, in conformity with the orders of the British Admiralty, attempt to ram submarines, this demand of the note it is impossible to fulfill. If we are to give in to the demands of the note, Great Britain first would have to make serious changes in its previous practices and guarantee the changes satisfactorily. President Wilson must busy himself about this next. He must be able to comprehend that we are not going to let submarine warfare out of our hand as a weapon in order that American travelers may cross without danger to Europe on British ships, perhaps with the intention of insuring the freightage of ammunition and other war materials for our enemies."

Suggests Cargo Inspections.

FRANKFURT, Germany, (via London,) June 14.—The Nachrichten proposes as a method for modifying the hardships of submarine warfare that the United States Government consent to the stationing of German Commissioners in American ports to examine ships sailing for Europe, so that those which carry no armaments, munitions, or troops may be exempt from attack by German submarines.

The newspaper cites as a precedent for such action the fact that similar Commissioners are maintained by the British Government in various neutral countries to examine and certify with regard to cargoes bound to neutral ports.

The Berliner Tageblatt expresses its approval of the suggestion of the Nachrichten.

Thinks All Rests with England.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) June 14.—George Bernhard, a political writer, in an article on the American note in the Vossische Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says the Germans are too jubilant over the tone and contents of the note.

"There is no justification for the joyfulness," said Herr Bernhard, "because of the essential differences which exist between Germany and the United States. Not one of these differences has been removed by the exchange of notes. Of course, we are pleased that the United States is willing to submit to England all of our commissions, but we have no new commissions.

"America told us she would take the initiative in preventing England from a future misuse of naval warfare. This we greeted thankfully. If America's representations are unsuccessful, she may repeat them. Whether the German submarine warfare can be moderated depends solely on the attitude of England."

BERLIN PRESS CURBED, WASHINGTON HEARS

German Government Said to Have Counseled Moderation—Peace Rumors Grow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Official information has been received here that the German Government has notified the newspapers there that they must be moderate and conservative in their comments on the American note and the situation caused by the submarine warfare. This notice is supposed to explain the absence of hostile expressions on the part of the German press toward the United States since the text of the American note was made public in Germany. It is to these fairly friendly opinions that most of the optimistic feeling that prevails in certain quarters in Washington is due.

Without doubt there is a rather general impression in official circles that there will be no break in the relations between the United States and Germany, but well-informed officials do not overlook the fact that Germany has shown no disposition to concede anything in the way of modifications of the submarine warfare. The President has not abandoned his contention that the practices of the German submarine commanders are contrary to the laws of nations and humanity, and there is no reason to suppose that he will be satisfied with suggestions of an obviously dilatory character made attractive by a background of soft and pleasant words. For this reason the optimism based on the belief that Germany and the United States will weather the present diplomatic storm without a break is not as pronounced in high quarters as elsewhere.

Peace Talk Stronger.

Some of the optimism is attributable to the fact that most, if not all, of the talk of a possible peaceful solution of the European war comes from German sources. It is felt here that this circumstance indicates that Germany is anxious to avoid any trouble with the United States. But whether the revival of a discussion of peace in Germany means that the German Government has reached a point where it would be glad to hear suggestions preliminary to ending hostilities is something that officials do not know.

It is no secret that President Wilson stands ready to offer his good offices whenever the opportunity is presented to lay the foundation for an amicable settlement of the European conflict. He has announced this publicly. Officially the Administration has not received a direct suggestion that any of the belligerents would be willing to discuss peace terms. But there are indications, not of a formal character, that before very long there may be an entering wedge to peace that will afford this Government the chance it seeks.

Administration officials have discouraged speculation as to the prospect of a move by the United States toward mediation. But there is some reason to believe that the idea of making such an effort through a concert of neutral nations is in the President's mind. Nothing has been done in this direction, but it is understood that members of the Cabinet are devoting some thought to the matter.

The difficulty appears to be that concerted action of this character must have some encouragement before it is undertaken, and there is nothing definite to show that any of the Governments involved in the great war would do otherwise now than reject advances. President Wilson's tender of good offices in the early stages of the conflict was politely rejected by the warring Governments, and it is apparent that the Administration has no desire to renew its offer until it feels that it may meet with some encouragement.

No Entangling Alliances.

Another difficulty in the way of American initiative toward the formation of a league of neutral nations is that the warning of Washington in his farewell address against entangling foreign alliances is still a potent factor in the formation of the foreign policy of the United States. Washington's words were recalled today by one of the highest officials of the Government when he was questioned as to the prospect of the joint action on the part of neutral nations toward peace.

This Government has adhered to the very letter of the First President's admonition in the several instances when concerted international action seemed desirable. Even in the joint military campaign for relieving the foreign legations in Peking during the Boxer uprising of 1900, the United States stipulated that while its troops would be a part of the general relieving force with a German Field Marshal in supreme command, the American contingent must be considered as acting independently, although in cooperation with the units of the combined army.

However, the fact remains that the matter of joint action by neutral nations with the object of bringing the European war to an end is receiving some attention in Washington.

Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's friend and adviser, who returned from Europe on Saturday, is expected to arrive in Washington within the next few days to make a report to Mr. Wilson. It was said at the White House today that nothing had been heard there from Colonel House since he reached New York. The cautious statements of the President's friend in New York have not been sufficient, however, to change in any degree the understanding here that Colonel House was actively engaged while in Europe in making inquiries with the object of ascertaining whether any of the belligerent Governments would be willing to consider suggestions looking toward peace.

William Jennings Bryan will return to Washington tomorrow from his week-end trip to Old Point Comfort, Va.

It was said by friends of Mr. Bryan today that he would issue another statement when he returned here. It will be entitled, "The Causeless War," and will deal with the causes of the war, its conduct, and the way out of it. Mr. Bryan's friends said also that this would be the last statement that he would issue for some time. There would be no further explanation in it, according to what was said, or the reasons that led him to resign from the Cabinet.

Opinion is divided in Washington as to whether Mr. Bryan's statements are affecting the Administration, politically or otherwise. Some of those who have the interests of the Administration at heart think that it will be decidedly to its advantage to have Bryan continue his propaganda. Others are restless under the Commoner's utterances and are inclined to be resentful.

Plans No Note to England Yet.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 14. — Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who saw President Wilson this evening and who has been talking with other officials about the German situation, spoke tonight of finding a general feeling of optimism. It is said that the President does not plan to send another note to Great Britain protesting against the interference with commerce between the United States and neutral countries until the discussion with Germany has shaped itself more clearly.

This does not necessarily mean, it is said, that the President will wait until a reply is received from Germany, although the British note scarcely will go forward until some definite idea has been gained of the character of the next communication from Berlin.

Senator Simmons, after seeing the President, said that in his opinion the effects of the war were showing more clearly every day the necessity of some kind of legislation during the Congress to provide more American ships. He said he believed steps would be taken to pass such a measure at the regular Winter session, although he did not think an extra session would be held.

Fred B. Lynch, National Democratic Committeeman from Minnesota, also called at the White House tonight and conferred with the President for nearly an hour.

"This is no time to talk politics," he said, when asked whether his visit had any political significance. "The people are all one now, supporting the President in the international situation. Political issues have been set aside."

AMERICANS CONCEITED, GERMAN WRITER SAYS

Finds We Hold a Distorted View of Our Power, But Have Had Some Shocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung has published an article by its New York correspondent on American conceitedness which The Morning Post, commenting on it, says, "would certainly not have been written before the war. It would certainly also not have been written now if the German campaign in the United States had been successful."

The article opens with the words "the self-consciousness of Americans, which borders on vanity, has suffered some severe shocks in the course of the war," and after referring to occurrences which have touched America's interests, the correspondent writes:

"A psychologist finds no difficulty in explaining why the American holds such a distorted view of the significance and power of his fame. Americans are told every morning what clever fellows they are; that America as a nation is without compeer; that America has reached the highest stage of civilization; that American men are smarter, more honorable, and more industrious than men of any other nation, and that American women are more beautiful, more virtuous, and more ladylike than their sisters throughout the world.

"At every national festival the people become inebriated on the spread-eagle speeches which is the American expression for something specially American, namely, for a hyperpatriotism which looks down on every other nation with a compassionate smile and which puts those who are seized by it into a state not unlike megalomania.

"There are, of course, exceptions. There are Americans who are able to appreciate the progress and achievements of foreign nations. But the mass of the people have an overweening opinion of themselves, a fact that has been brought fully to light by the war.

"One must, it is true, not forget that Europe has strengthened the Americans' belief in their likeness to God. The nations of the Old World have been wooing Uncle Sam for the past ten to fifteen years.

"After the war, however, things will probably be very different, for even England will then undoubtedly adopt the standpoint indicated recently by a Canadian newspaper in the following words: 'Our friends in the United States take great credit to themselves for having helped us. They certainly have done so with arms and ammunition. We have paid for this, however, and have paid a price double and treble what it ought to have been. Moreover, the material was for the most part very inferior.'

"A very severe blow has been dealt Uncle Sam in his self-respect by the attitude of the German military authorities, who have not been seduced by the worship of the Star-Spangled Banner."

URGE OLNEY FOR SECRETARY.

Leading Democrats Suggest Him for Bryan's Post—He Is Nearly 80.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Nothing has been disclosed in any official quarter to indicate whom President Wilson will select for Secretary of State to succeed W. J. Bryan. Prominent Democrats are urging him to invite Richard Olney of Boston to take the office, which he held in the last two years of President Cleveland's second Administration, but nothing is forthcoming to show whether the President is giving serious consideration to Mr. Olney. At the beginning of his Administration the President offered the post of Ambassador to Great Britain to Mr. Olney and among the reasons given by the latter for declining was his age. Mr. Olney is nearly 80.

The impression continues strong among officials that the portfolio will go to Robert Lansing, Counselor and Secretary ad interim. He is regarded as qualified for the post by reason of his knowledge of international law. According to some officials, the President will appoint Mr. Lansing as Secretary unless he should be impressed with the view that this office should be conferred on a man who would bring considerable political strength to the Administration.

One suggestion is that Colonel E. M. House may be invited to enter the Cabinet. No information is obtainable, however, to show that the President has that intention.

CALLS US FOES OF PEACE.

German Paper Declares Our Sympathy Is Rated in Dollars Alone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 14.—The Daily Express quotes the following from the Hamburg Fremdenblatt: "The spirit of boastfulness and hypocrisy of the Americans is a factor the consideration of which we should not neglect, constituting as it does the greatest peril to the peace of the world. Religion, virtue, temperance, kindheartedness, and honor, these are the words which the Americans are taught from their childhood to scream out with parrot-like insistence. After all, however, there is really no occasion for the German people to worry themselves about what the Americans may say, write, or think, so long as the German arms continue to be victorious, because the Americans never feel the slightest sympathy for those who are silly enough to allow themselves to be beaten.

"Their alleged pro-British sympathy is a sympathy founded on dollars alone. The moment that Germany definitely succeeds in turning the attack on their pockets through the permanent stoppage of American war supplies to the enemy, the United States will become the fanatical supporter of the German arms. Let us therefore await a further shower of notes from across the Atlantic with undisturbed equanimity."

SEES IRONY IN OUR NOTE.

Clemenceau Says It Leaves Germany to Seek Her Own Way Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 14.—M. Clemenceau discusses the American note in l'Homme Enchaine in a two-column editorial, that he considers it courteous in tone, but really uncompromising and not devoid of irony. While putting the issue squarely up to Germany, he says, the note leaves a loophole for diplomatic conversation, of which the Germans are sure to take advantage to gain time.

"Nevertheless," concludes the editorial, "the final phrase demanding assurances that Germany take measures to satisfy the American claims forces Germany to seek by what sort of withdrawal she can escape from a cruelly embarrassing situation."

ANOTHER BRYAN STATEMENT.

Will Discuss the "Causeless War" and be the Last for a While.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Ex-Secretary Bryan announced through friends here today that he would issue another statement, proposing a means of ending the war.

The statement, which will be issued tomorrow or Wednesday, will deal with "the war, as it is; the causes that led to it, and the way out," and will be entitled, "The Causeless War."

It was said that it would be Mr. Bryan's last "for the present."

GERMANS RECOVER SOUCHEZ TRENCHES

Paris Admits Loss of Ground, While Berlin Reports a "Severe Defeat" for the Foe.

HEAVY ATTACKS REPULSED

Belgians Cross the Yser Near Dixmude and Capture a German Blockhouse.

LONDON, June 14.—Admission is made in the French official report that the Germans have regained part of the trenches at Souches which were taken yesterday. Berlin does not mention this success, but reports a "severe defeat" of the French between Arras and Lieven, about nine miles to the north. This defeat consisted in the repulse of heavy attacks by the French on both sides of the Lorette hills and on the Neuville-Rochincourt line.

According to Paris, however, the French have made considerable gains east of Lorette and have increased their hold on the "Labyrinth."

The Belgians have gained a foothold on the east bank of the Yser, near Dixmude.

The night Paris bulletin says:

In the sector to the north of Arras we repulsed during the course of last night several attacks against our trenches on the road between Aix Noulette and Souchez, consolidated the positions gained by us to the east of Lorette, made a further advance to the right of these positions of about 150 metres, and progressed in the southeast section of the "Labyrinth." The artillery struggle in this sector has been nearly continuous.

To the southeast of Hebuterne we arrested by our fire an attack against our trenches on the road from Serre to Mally-Maillet. The check to the enemy was followed by a violent bombardment.

In the action about the Quennevieres Farm we made slight progress in the branch trenches and saps and inflicted serious losses to the enemy reconnoissances. Throughout the day the artillery engagement has been quite lively.

In Lorraine we have carried our lines forward in the region of Embermenil and the forest of Parroy. Our progress in that sector continues without interruption.

The afternoon bulletin reads:

There is nothing of real importance to add to the announcement given out last night. Belgian troops threw a battalion over to the east bank of the Yser, to the south of the railroad bridge going to Dixmude, and organized themselves on the ground thus gained. Also they destroyed a blockhouse of the enemy in the vicinity of the château of Dixmude.

The sector to the north of Arras saw the development of various infantry actions yesterday. At the end of the day one of these advances made us masters of a German work to the east of Lorette.

Another engagement resulted in our losing, after a violent bombardment, a portion of the trenches occupied by us during the afternoon at a point to the north of the sugar refinery of Souchez.

An official statement, issued from Belgian headquarters at Havre, says:

During the night of June 12-13 offensive actions along the entire front were marked by an effective artillery fire. We sent forward a detachment on the right bank of the Yser toward Dixmude. One of our detachments captured and occupied a German block house. The enemy, who attempted to reoccupy the post, was dispersed by the fire of our machine guns.

The German artillery showed little activity today, bombarding only mildly various points on the lines comprising Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Ostkerke, and Noordschoote. Our artillery replied energetically.

The German headquarters announcement is as follows:

The French suffered a severe defeat on the front between Lievin and Arras. After the enemy's columns, which were preparing to make an advance by storm, had been repulsed several times in the course of the day by our artillery, strong enemy attacks in close formation were begun toward evening against our positions on both sides of the Lorette hills and on the Neuville-Roclincourt front. Our opponents were repulsed everywhere with heavy losses. All our positions are firmly in our hands.

Minor attacks by the enemy on the Yser Canal were repulsed.

East of Hebuterne infantry battles have not led to any results worth mentioning.

Advances against positions conquered by us in Champagne were frustrated at the very outset.

"The German line near Westende, in the region northeast of Nieuport, Manenkensviere, and Schoore, (all in Belgium,) has been driven back by strong Belgian attacks in the last few days," says the Amsterdam correspondent of The Morning Post. "Important German troop movements have been noted along the Dutch border."

D'Annunzio Ordered to His Regiment

ROME, via aPris, Tuesday, June 15.—The Giornale d'Italia says that Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, has received an order to rejoin his regiment, in which he is a Second Lieutenant.

GERMAN MONUMENT HONORS BOTH SIDES

Gen. Von Einem Intrusts Memorial at Meuse Crossing to French Residents.

SEDAN, France, June 14.—A Franco-German monument, erected to the memory of the German and French soldiers who fell in the battle for the crossing of the Meuse, was dedicated yesterday at Noyers, near here. General von Einem, the German army commander, and many other high officers and detachments of German troops, who were engaged in the battle, were present at the exercises.

General von Einem, in an address in French, intrusted the monument, which is inscribed in French and German "For the Fatherland," to the care of the French residents.

The French District President in replying to General von Einem, expressed his appreciation of the fact that the Germans had not only recognized their victorious battalions, but had also shown that those who had died for their country were worthy of honor.

WARNEFORD'S EXPLOIT TO CHANGE ZEPPELINS

His Destruction of Aircraft Likely to Force Modification of Design..

ROMANSHORN, Switzerland, June 14.—The exploit of the Canadian aviator, Lieutenant R. A. J. Warneford, in destroying a Zeppelin in Belgium last week, may result in a change in design of Zeppelins manufactured hereafter.

Some of the engineers at the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen have been at issue with Count Zeppelin on the question whether the dirigibles could be attacked successfully by aeroplanes. The Count's technical assistants had insisted that the Zeppelins of the newest model should carry less weight in men and bombs, so as to be able to rise more rapidly if attacked by aeroplanes.

The Count, however, dissented from this view, deciding there was no danger of successful attacks.

Count Zeppelin is expected to arrive at Friedrichshafen soon, and the question of changing the design of the dirigibles will probably be reopened.

CUNARDERS TO DARDANELLES.

Mauretania and Five Others Carrying Troops and Stores.

News was brought by the Orduna, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, that the Mauretania had sailed for the Dardanelles with 5,000 troops and stores on board, under the command of Captain James Barr, the commodore of the Cunard fleet. He was staff commander on the auxiliary cruiser Carmania in September, when she fought and sunk the German auxiliary cruiser Cap Trafalgar off the coast of Brazil.

The Cunarders Franconia, Aulania, Transylvania, Ausonia, and Ivernia have also been chartered by the Admiralty to carry troops and stores to the Dardanelles. The Laconia is doing patrol duty in the Indian Ocean off the southeast African coast as an auxiliary cruiser.

Owing to the sailors and firemen in the Royal Naval Reserve having been taken from the British mercantile marine for the navy, the steamship companies are experiencing great difficulty in getting crews in Liverpool.

The Aquitania was hurriedly repaired in the Gladstone Drydock to take troops to the Dardanelles with the Mauretania, but the Admiralty changed its mind and decided not to take her. She was under the command of Captain David Dow, with a Mersey pilot on board, Thursday, May 13, when she went ashore in the river on the rock ledge by the Sandon Dock and got her No. 3 hold full of water. It is understood that the Aquitania will be thoroughly overhauled and be made ready for the Atlantic passenger service.

TURKS REPORT ALLIED LOSS.

Say Dardanelles Attack of June 11-12 Was Repulsed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Amsterdam and London,) June 14.—The Turkish War Office has given out the following statement regarding the fighting at the Dardanelles:

"During the night of June 11-12 the enemy repeatedly attempted to attack our right wing, but was driven back with heavy losses, to his original positions. Yesterday our Anatolian coast batteries successfully bombarded the enemy's position."

French Shell Tchesme, Asia Minor.

LONDON, June 14. — A report has reached Athens from Chios that two French warships entered the port of Tchesme in Asia Minor, forty miles southwest of Smyrna. According to this report, forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, the warships bombarded the telegraph station and sank two sailing vessels. The bombardment lasted forty minutes. The inhabitants fled in panic to the mountains.

SMALL ALLIED GAIN AT DARDANELLES

Advance Wins Little Ground, but Inflicts Heavy Losses on the Turks.

TURKS STILL HOLD KRITHIA

British Attack There Continues—Colonials Inactive Before Maidos and Kilid Bahr.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, June 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The latest reliable news from the Dardanelles is that the position of the allied forces continues to improve materially. Though the advance registered within the last few days cannot accurately be described as great from the point of view of the ground won, nevertheless it has been extremely effective as regards the losses inflicted on the enemy.

The Hestia, one of the most reliable and well-informed Athens newspapers, says in the course of a dispatch regarding the situation on the peninsula that at the southern end, before the new offensive was begun, the British held a position running from the sea up to the road going from Sedd-el-Bahr to Krithia. The French front stretched from the other side of the same road to the shores of the strait at the mouth of Kereves Dere. The use of their heavy artillery enabled the British left and the French right to advance about a mile, so that this line is now straight from the sea to the strait.

The Turks still occupy Krithia, and the British are engaging them, the ruined village naturally offering a strong position for the enemy. The Australians and New Zealanders occupy an impregnable position before the heights dominating Maidos and Kilid Bahr. They have not yet assumed the offensive.

News received here from Constantinople says there have been bread riots on a somewhat dangerous scale, and violent collisions have taken place between Turks and Germans in the Galata quarter. The feeling against the Germans is reported to be steadily rising, as the population wants to know why the German officers' families are being sent back to the Fatherland. There is a general feeling of extreme despondency. Even German officers of high standing are said to recognize that only one thing can save Turkey now, and that is peace.

66 VOLUNTEERS RUSHED DARDANELLES TRENCH

French and Negro Troops Carried It Without Firing a Shot.

PARIS, June 14.—An official note given out today presents a summary of the operations in the Dardanelles from May 15 to June 1 as follows:

"Heavy fighting has taken place during this time. Today our progress is somewhat slower than it was in the beginning, but every inch of ground gained has been organized in such a manner as to permit of the repelling of counter-attacks, and each advance has been held. The physical aspects of the country make fighting extremely difficult and dangerous, as the battle front presents the form of a triangle.

"During the second half of May there were attacks on the Turkish line of intrenchments in front of Kereves Dere and the redoubt called the 'Bouchet,' which we took May 8. All the Turkish counter-attacks failed completely.

"Our position being assured here, we endeavored to capture a small fortress situated on the extreme left of the enemy's line. On account of the strategic position of this fortress it was impossible to take it in the ordinary way by an artillery attack, followed by a bayonet charge; such a method would have resulted in heavy loss of life. The attack had to be a surprise. On the night of May 28 a mixed company composed of thirty-four white and thirty-two negro troops, all volunteers, under the command of a Lieutenant, received orders to slip out of our first trench one by one and crawl on their hands and knees to the opposing trench. Here they were to surprise the occupants and kill them without a shot. Two other companies bringing up the rear were to go at once to the assistance of the first company if the plan failed.

"At 11:45 P. M. our men, having gone forward in accordance with instructions, rushed over the embankments of the enemy trenches. The Turks were completely surprised. They discharged their guns in the air and immediately took to flight. Thanks to the rapidity of our attack our only casualties were one Sergeant and two men wounded.

"The Turks attacked twice without success, and dawn saw us firmly established in our new positions."

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(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Pure, Light, Delicate, Old.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

LASTING SATISFACTION
POSLAM SOAP
comes through the daily use, for Toilet and Bath, of this superior soap which combines so many qualities of goodness and purity.
At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Safety — Efficiency — Economy

THE three essential considerations—safety, efficiency and economy—are positively assured by appointing the Bankers Trust Company as executor, trustee, guardian, or to whatever office of trusteeship may be necessary.

The Company's financial strength, its conservative management, and its strict accountability under the laws of the State of New York, assure safety for all funds and other property held in trust.

Officers and assistants especially trained for understanding and handling the difficult work of trusteeship assure efficiency.

And yet it costs no more to have property managed in trust by this Company than by an individual, whose competency for trusteeship cannot possibly measure up to the standard maintained by this Company. The fees are fixed by statute and are the same whether an individual or a trust company be appointed.

Whether your estate is to be large or of only moderate size, your interests will be served by conferring with the company's officers. Telephone 8900 Rector or call at 16 Wall Street. Ask for pamphlets on "Wills" and "Taxation on Secured Debts."

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $22,000,000

"What can I do to make her stronger?"

Your physician has told you that it is simply one of the thousands of cases of "debility." You have tried certain "tonics" without avail, but you have not yet tried Sanatogen, the true food-tonic.

And Sanatogen may well prove her salvation, for remember that thousands of women who were weak and weary have derived new strength, a new joy of living, from its use.

Olive Schreiner, the famous writer, gratefully exclaims:

"Nothing that I have taken in years has given me such a sense of vigor as Sanatogen."

And Amelia E. Barr, the beloved novelist, refers to the "marvellous help" derived from using Sanatogen.

This help of Sanatogen is not the false help of a mere stimulant but the *constructive* aid of a true food-tonic which gives the exhausted system the *natural* elements for building up the blood, strengthening the nerves, improving digestion.

How well it performs this function, physicians in every land—21,000 of them have endorsed Sanatogen in writing—know from actual observation. Their attitude is well summed up by the famous Berlin specialist, Professor Eulenberg, who writes:

"I am using Sanatogen more and more in cases of nervous troubles which have their origin in poverty of the blood and poor nutrition, and never had occasion to regret its use."

And we feel sure *you* will never regret using Sanatogen.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in 3 sizes, from $1.00 up.

Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913.

SANATOGEN
ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send for Elbert Hubbard's new book—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy, together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is FREE. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO., 26 Irving Pl., New York.

The most famous CIGARETTE in the World

Vafiadis
VAH-FEE-AH-DIS
SMOKED by ROYALTY and the ELITE of SOCIETY
Twenty Five Cents
Made since 1870 by VAFIADIS & CO. CAIRO, EGYPT

ANOTHER BRITISH BATTLESHIP SUNK

Continued from Page 1.

bardment for the protection of mine sweepers, but since then she has not figured by name in any reports.

The Agamemnon is the largest warship except the Audacious which has as yet been lost by either side. She was launched in June, 1906, and displaced 16,500 tons. She had a speed of 18.9 knots, carried 865 men, and mounted an exceptionally heavy armament—four twelve-inch guns, ten 9.2-inch, and thirty-three smaller weapons, besides five torpedo tubes. She and her sister ship, the Lord Nelson, were similar in a general way to the Japanese battleship Satsuma, launched about the same time, which mounts four twelve-inch, ten ten-inch, and fourteen 4.7-inch guns. These ships were results of the lessons of the naval battle in the Sea of Japan in May, 1905, which showed the value of all big-gun ships.

The dreadnought idea of a battleship with a battery composed entirely of guns of 12-inch calibre or larger had already been conceived in the minds of British and American designers; the American South Carolina had already been planned, and the British dreadnought was far on the way toward completion. But little had been given out about her as yet, and the Agamemnon and Lord Nelson were at the time considered extremely powerful vessels.

It is presumed that the loss of the Agamemnon was due to the activities of German submarines, at least one of which, the U-51, is said in Germany to have made the entire voyage from the German North Sea ports to the Dardanelles via Gibraltar. To her was due the sinking of the British battleships Triumph, on May 26, and Majestic, on May 27. The loss of these two battleships was the latest naval news of importance from that theatre of war.

Heavy Losses at Dardanelles.

So far the British have lost six battleships and the French one in the Dardanelles attack. The British Irresistible and Ocean and the French Bouvet were sunk by mines on March 18, the British Goliath was torpedoed by a submarine May 13, the Triumph May 26, the Majestic May 27, and the Agamemnon apparently about the same time. The British and French have each had two submarines sunk in or near the strait, besides many battleships and cruisers seriously damaged by gunfire. The Turks have lost the battleship Messudiyeh, torpedoed by a British submarine Dec. 13; the cruiser Medjidieh, and a number of smaller vessels.

Other brilliant submarine exploits besides those at the Dardanelles have been the following:

Sinking of the British armored cruisers Cressy, Hogue, and Aboukir on Sept. 22 by the German submarine U-9, under Capt. Lieut. Otto von Weddigen.

Sinking of the British cruiser Hawke on Oct. 15 by the same boat.

Sinking of the French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta in the Strait of Otranto by an Austrian submarine, April 26.

The most brilliant feat of this sort of the war was the sinking of the Turkish battleship Messudiyeh, lying well up the Dardanelles, by a British submarine, which dived under five rows of mines to reach her.

Besides the six battleships lost at the Dardanelles the British have lost three others of this class—the Audacious, sunk apparently by a mine off the north coast of Ireland Oct. 27; the Bulwark, blown up while at anchor in the Thames on Nov. 26, and the Formidable, similarly lost on New Year's Day. The Bouvet is the only French battleship lost. The Russians and Japanese have lost none of this class. The Messudiyeh is the only battleship so far sunk on the side of the Germans.

Requisitions 400 Tons of Copper.

LONDON, June 14.—Four hundred tons of copper on the steamer Zamora, from New York for Stockholm, which was thrown into prize court, was requisitioned today for the British Government. The copper was consigned to the Swedish Trading Company at Stockholm.

ITALIANS IN CARNIA OCCUPY VALENTINA

All Positions Captured in Trentino Held Against Continuous Assaults of Austrians.

ADVANCE ON TRIESTE STEADY

Nabresina, on the Gulf, Nine Miles from the Capital, Invaders' Immediate Objective.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, June 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The latest bulletin of the General Staff throws into relief the great importance of what may be called the advanced offensive on the part of the Italians. Each stage of this advance has been consolidated. The passes which fell cheaply into their hands were put in order to form the defense of Italian soil against a possible Austrian offensive.

The work accomplished during the last three weeks in establishing the new frontier in hostile territory has been put to proof. On June 11 and 12 the Austrians, who claim to have on the frontier troops with ten months' experience of war, threw themselves literally night and day on the positions captured by the Italians. The night attacks delivered by the troops accustomed to the fierce struggles in Galicia was of a nature to bring into play all the qualities of defense, and the Italian soldier has had full opportunity of proving his possession of the same genius for resistance which the French have combined so admirably with the dash characteristic of the Latin race.

Although this happy defensive forms the salient passage in the communique this morning the offensive and advance are nevertheless notable. The bombardment of Fort Malborghetto confirms the superiority of the Italian artillery, while the capture of Valentina Pass at a height of 6,400 feet by the Alpine troops opens up yet another valley debouching on to Austrian territory from Monte Croce.

Fort Malborghetto formed part of a system of fortifications dependent on the Fort Tarvis system, on which the Austrians spared neither effort nor money, seeing as they did that this point of the frontier was dangerous and open to invasion.

LUGANO, Switzerland, June 14.—The Italian Eastern Army, which has forced its way across the lower Isonzo capturing Monfalcone, is pushing forward along the Gulf of Trieste toward the City of Trieste. Further progress was made yesterday. The next immediate objective is the town of Nabresina, on the Gulf nine miles from Trieste.

ROME, June 14.—The official statement concerning the progress of the campaign against Austria issued today, says:

From Tonale to Carnia all the enemy's attempts against the positions we captured have been successfully repulsed.

In the Nolaja sector in Carnia we occupied Valentina.

Friday night our heavy artillery cut the railway from Goritz to Monfolcone in the vicinity of the Sagrado railway station.

VIENNA, June 14.—The following official bulletin was issued today by the War Office concerning operations on the Italian front:

A battle occured near Plava on June 12. [Deletion by the censor.] Late yesterday evening our troops repulsed a fresh attack.

The Italians have succeeded nowhere in piercing our front on the Isonzo. On the Carinthian-Tyrolean frontier there has been no incident of importance.

In the Balkan war theatre, south of Ardorac, one of our field guards repulsed an attack of about 200 Montenegrins after a brief fight. Otherwise, the southeastern situation remains unchanged.

ITALIANS IN NABRESINA?

Advance Guard of Cavalry Said to Have Reached the Town.

According to a Rome dispatch, printed in The Progresso Italo-Americano this morning, the advance guard of the Italian eastern army is already in Nabresina. It says:

"Our cavalry has entered Nabresina, which had been evacuated by the Austrians. The Austrian battery, which is situated on the hills overlooking Trieste, which is only nine miles from Nabresina, did not open fire and it would seem that Trieste would also be evacuated in the face of the impossibility of opposing an effective resistance to the advancing Italians."

AUSTRIAN FLEET BOTTLED.

Paralyzed by Italian Blockade of Ports Where It Is Scattered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Silence about the naval operations in the Adriatic must not be thought to imply inactivity of the Italian fleet, which on the contrary is paralyzing successfully every movement of the Austrians by maintaining an effective close blockade of the Adriatic, which it continually patrols. Austrian warships and torpedo craft do not dare to leave their ports, and are thus prevented concentrating at one port or reinforcing the insufficient naval forces scattered along the Dalmatian coast.

For all practical purposes the Austrian fleet has ceased to be a fleet in being. Observation and wireless stations on the Dalmatian islands have been destroyed, and thus the movements of the Italian fleet are unknown to Austria. Yet the entire Austrian fleet, although condemned to inactivity, keeps steam up, and is always ready, since surprises are feared, and especially night attacks. The strain upon the officers and crews is tremendous, and as a consequence their morale is of the lowest. The majority of the crews, indeed, belong to the Italian unredeemed provinces, and their sympathies are with the enemy.

As to the actual fighting of the Italian fleet, it has during the last fortnight twice bombarded Monfalcone, which Italian troops now occupy; once the Dalmation coast and once the islands with good results, while the naval airships dropped bombs over Pola, Fiume, and Sebenico.

If result of the naval operations had consisted only in paralyzing the Austrian fleet such result would be sufficient, since it proves the superiority of the Italians, which the enemy fully recognizes.

INSISTS CRUISER WAS HIT.

Austrian Submarine That Torpedoed British Warship Returns to Pola.

INNSBRUCK, Austria, June 14, (via Buchs, Switzerland, and Paris.)—The Austrian submarine which, according to the official Austrian announcement last week, torpedoed and sank a small British cruiser off the Albanian coast, returned yesterday to the Austrian naval station at Pola.

The members of the crew assert the submarine fired two torpedoes at close range, one of which hit the cruiser. When last seen, they say, the British warship had a decided list. Owing to the near presence of hostile torpedo boats, the submarine was obliged to submerge itself.

The British Press Bureau, commenting on the Austrian announcement, said that the cruiser presumably referred to was safe in port, "not seriously damaged." The Italian War Office also denied that a British warship had been sunk.

AUSTRIA'S PLANS SPOILED.

Great Rapidity of Italy's Campaign Forestalled Invasion Project.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.—The Times Milan correspondent in an article printed today purports to show how, in the present campaign, Austria has been obliged to abandon her original plan of invading Italy and compelled to act on the defensive.

The correspondent says that the Italian frontier would have lent itself to such an Austrian invasion by reason of its general configuration, especially along the Isonzo River, but that Austria was forestalled by the developments at the opening of the Italian campaign and, therefore, collected all her available troops under the protection of the forts and intrenched camps, relying above all on her natural defenses to oppose the invader.

GERMANS SMASH RUSSIAN FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

fighting. North of Tlamcz an attack is also in progress. Many prisoners, the number of whom has not yet been fixed, have fallen into our hands.

North of Zale Szczyky the Russians attacked, after 11 o'clock at night, on a front of three kilometers, (nearly two miles,) but the attack failed under the fire of our troops, with great losses to the enemy.

BERLIN, June 14. (via London.)—The following official announcement was issued here today:

Eastern Theatre of War: In the neighborhood of Kuzie, northwest of Shavli, (Baltic provinces,) a few enemy positions were taken. Three officers and 900 men were taken prisoners. Southeast of the road from Mariampol to Kovno our troops took the first Russian line by storm. Three officers and 313 men were captured.

Southeastern Theatre of War: General von Mackensen began an attack over a line extending 70 kilometers, (43 miles.) Starting from their positions at Cyerniawa, northwest of Mosciska, and at Sieniawa, the enemy's positions have been taken along the entire length of this front. Sixteen thousand prisoners fell into our hands yesterday.

Attacks by the troops under General von Linsingen and General von der Marwitz also made progress.

FIND LEACH TRUNK IN STAHL INQUIRY

Federal Agents Think It Is the One Prisoner Says He Took Aboard the Lusitania.

EX-ROOMMATE TO TESTIFY

Signs Statement Contradicting Some Charges of Man Who Swore Liner Was Armed.

Detectives working under William M. Offley, Superintendent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, yesterday found in a lodging house on the lower west side a trunk belonging to Neal J. Leach, described as a steward but listed as a pantryman on the Lusitania. Leach was drowned when the liner was torpedoed.

This is regarded as highly important evidence in support of the charge of perjury against Gustav Stahl, the German reservist, who has sworn in an affidavit and before the Federal Grand Jury that he saw four mounted guns on the Lusitania on the night before she left this port on her last voyage.

Stahl stated in his affidavit and before the Grand Jury that he got aboard the Lusitania by helping Leach carry his trunk on board. The officials of the Department of Justice believe they can prove that Leach had no other trunk and that he did not take his belongings on board in a trunk.

This is only a part of the new evidence which has been obtained as proof of perjury on the part of Stahl, whose affidavit is the only one which purports to present eyewitness evidence of the guns on the Lusitania, and is thought to be the strongest support of this sentence in the reply of the German Foreign Secretary von Jagow:

"According to reports here, the Lusitania, when she left New York, had guns on board which were mounted under deck and masked."

Contradicts Stahl's Story.

Hans Hardenburg, Stahl's roommate, who was found in Cincinnati by officials of the Department of Justice and brought to this city yesterday, has made a signed statement which contradicts some of the testimony of Stahl. Hardenburg, according to officials, was not a directing agent in the plot to make it appear that the Lusitania was armed. The leaders of the conspiracy are said to have attempted unsuccessfully to induce him to sign an affidavit corroborating that of Stahl.

Hardenburg probably will be taken before the Grand Jury tomorrow, according to Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who is conducting the Grand Jury proceedings intended to establish that Paul Koenig, alias Stemler, head of the secret service of the Hamburg-American Line, and others entered into a conspiracy to defraud the United States Government.

"Is Hardenburg an important figure in the organization which has been seeking to make out a case for the German Government against the Lusitania?" Mr. Wood was asked.

"Our information seems to be," he replied, "that Hardenburg was not a part of that organization, but that organization attempted to use him."

Daniel Jenny, a Swiss, who was intimate with both Stahl and Hardenburg, has made a statement that Hardenburg was employed in the German Secret Service in London until last March, when he came to this country, and that some weeks ago he received $400 for services which he had rendered to the German Consulate General in this city.

Josephine Weir, who signed an affidavit submitted by the German Ambassador to Secretary of State Bryan, in which she said that she had heard Leach say that there were four shining copper guns on the Lusitania, also has been found and questioned by officials of the Department of Justice. Mr. Wood said that her story also contradicted that of Stahl in many particulars. She lived at 20 Leroy Street, where Stahl made his home, and the part of her testimony most valuable to the Government is that which throws light on Stahl's movements. She probably will be called upon to testify before the Grand Jury.

Other Evidence Gathered.

Mr. Wood said that he had other testimony, not to be made public at present, which showed that Leach was not accompanied by Stahl when he went aboard the Lusitania, and that Stahl was not on board the Lusitania at all on the night before she left on her last trip.

The Grand Jury proceedings concerning the conspiracy to defraud the Government involved at fewest two possible defendants besides Stahl and Koenig, Mr. Wood said. In answer to a question he stated that no direct testimony had been revealed which implicated any official of the German Government now on American soil.

"It is not possible to say where the investigation will lead," said Mr. Wood. "The Grand Jury proceeding will not necessarily be confined to the question of how the affidavits concerning the Lusitania were procured. The hand responsible for obtaining them is somewhere in the background."

Mr. Wood declared there was reason to think that the plot to defraud the United States Government by forged passports, the plot to supply the Karlsruhe and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and the conspiracy to obtain perjured affidavits against the Lusitania, all originated at the same place. He was asked if the secondary characters who had been traced in connection with the Lusitania affidavits were known to have played any parts in the other conspiracies. He said:

"No," he replied. "On the surface we have found a different set of men in each case."

The only direct statement involving a German official in either of the three cases was that of Richard P. Stegler who was convicted of attempting to defraud the United States Government in the passport fraud. He alleged that Captain Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché to the German Embassy, had sought to send him to England with a fraudulent passport to act as a German spy. Stegler also asserted that Captain Boy-Ed in a similar manner had sent Carl Hans Lody, of Cuxhaven, as a spy to England where Lody was caught and was put to death in the Tower of London. Captain Boy-Ed denied that he had any connection with either case.

Any Attaché of a foreign Embassy is immune from prosecution. The only action which could be taken in such a case would be a demand for his recall. Mr. Wood said that he did not remember any case where a representative of a foreign nation had been recalled under pressure from this Government for participation in criminal acts against this Government.

Basis of Fraud Inquiry.

The attempted fraud which was the subject of the Grand Jury proceedings lay in the effort to influence the action of the United States Government by presenting fraudulent information to it.

The Department of Justice yesterday gave some attention to the affidavit which was made last January by the Rev. Henry Bruckner, a German Lutheran Minister of Hoboken. Mr. Bruckner said that, in crossing the Hudson River, he had observed from the deck of a ferry-boat guns sticking out from a deck of the Lusitania. He took this affidavit directly to the German Consulate-General in this city. Because the affidavit was made last January, it was considered to have no bearing on the present proceedings.

Denies Plan to Make Shrapnel.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—The Warner & Swasey Company today denied the published statement that its works were to be enlarged to include the manufacture of shrapnel. "We emphatically deny this," the firm asserted. "We have never manufactured shrapnel and have not under consideration the proposition to manufacture it."

MORGAN CONTRACT AGAIN CRITICISED

London Chronicle Wants Freedom to Buy Munitions of Any Firms Here.

HOPES TO HAVE IT ALTERED

Charges That Some American Manufacturers Cannot Deal Through the Banking House.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.—The Daily Chronicle says.

"One of the most urgent problems to which the Minister of Munitions will turn his attention is the terms of the contract by which Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, the great New York banking firm, act for the British Government in the purchase of munitions in America. Questions have been asked from time to time on this matter in the House, but no particulars have been given in reply. In the meantime there is a growing desire for a revision of the terms of the contract, in view of the belief, now widespread, that, however justifiable it may have been in the early campaign to employ a middleman in New York, such a course is no longer necessary and may not be desirable.

"We put on one side for the present the allegations that Canadian manufacturers have been obliged to negotiate with their own Imperial Government through this neutral firm. There are apparently well-founded stories to this effect, but we prefer to lay no stress on them, in the absence of official confirmation. What does seem undoubtedly to be the case is that we are deprived of the services of some United States munition firms because these firms either cannot or will not deal through Morgan. Our position is simply that we want to deal with every manufacturer who is willing to make for us or sell to us. If there are, as is stated, manufacturers in the United States who cannot deal through Morgan except on prohibitive terms, then it would seem better for a fresh arrangement to be made.

"We are confident that Mr. Lloyd George can be trusted to survey the contract from a business point of view, and, if it should be found necessary, to have it altered."

THREE VESSELS HELD UP.

British Detain the Wicko, the F. J. Lisman, and the Indianic.

LONDON, June 14.—The American steamship Wicko, which left Philadelphia on May 27 for Copenhagen, is being detained at Kirkwall, Scotland, and the American steamer F. J. Lisman, New York May 23 for Rotterdam, is being held at London. Both vessels carry general cargoes, that of the F. J. Lisman being consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust.

The Swedish steamer Indianic, which left New York on April 28 with a cargo of food for Gothenburg, is being held at Leith.

The cargo of foodstuffs seized by the British authorities on board the American steamer Joseph W. Fordney and discharged at Portishead, has been thrown into the prize court. On being relieved of her cargo the vessel proceeded for New York.

BIG RUSSIAN SHELL ORDER.

Brill Company Said to be Enlarging Its Plant to Fill It.

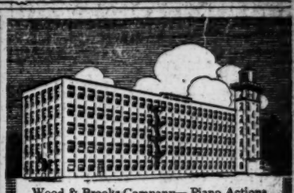
Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The J. G. Brill Company here, manufacturer of cars and trucks, has received an order from the Russian Government for millions of dollars' worth of steel shells, according to a report from reliable sources. And coupled with that report is one to the effect that the Brill company is going to great expense in installing machinery especially adapted for such work.

Employes in the Brill shops say the company has been turning out big quantities of shrapnel for foreign distribution, and that Canadian representatives of the Russian Government are supervising the making of the shells. They also say that many trucks are being made for field kitchens, field hospital ambulances, ammunition wagons, and other types of war-time conveyances.

The reported expansion of the plant takes in the installation of a score of furnaces in which steel can be heated to a temperature of 2,000 degrees, each furnace to have a capacity of forty billets of steel. Brill's car business is said to have suffered through the widespread increase of jitneys.

A split of White Rock and a dash of lemon a thirst quencher Mildly Alkaline



Wood & Brooks Company—Piano Actions
Buffalo
Dwight Seabury, Architect

"Turner for Concrete"

Speed—Began work May 16th on the above factory, 230 x 56 feet. Owners moved in Aug. 1st same year.

This means a lot to the man whose business needs the right building quick!

TURNER
Construction Company

★ ★ ★
MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY
★ ★ ★

ROCKINCHAIR
Typical of Comfort

ROCKINCHAIR UNION SUITS
Are My Idea of 100% Summer Comfort

John David

I'VE combed the market for the *ideal Union Suit*. I've looked at scores of lines. Some are 50% good. Others are up to 75% good. But—only ROCKINCHAIR UNION SUITS are 100% all there in ease and comfort.

Fancy a Union Suit with seat and crotch cut and fitted *just like your trousers*. (See picture.). Great!

Fancy a Union Suit that *opens on the side*, with two buttons in plain sight and instant reach. (See picture.) Great!

Fancy a Union Suit with a *natural blouse*, always confined *above your waist line*, and with no heating knit-insertion, no flap, no fuss, no fumbling. (See picture.) Great!

Comfort counts these grilling days. If you're wearing Two-piece Undersuits with their 50% comfort, or Union Suits of another make with their 75% comfort, see ROCKINCHAIR and learn how you can enjoy 100% comfort during all June, July, and August.

Free Demonstration in My Shop To-day

Today come and see ROCKINCHAIR Union Suits *practically demonstrated* in my shop. It'll only take a minute of your time, and you'll be *well repaid* all Summer in cool comfort.

ROCKINCHAIR Union Suits
$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5 per Suit

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

It Cleans the Teeth and the Tooth-brush too

Who Issues the Certificate of Character?

DOES it make any difference to you whether your druggist has a dental cream on sale at the request of a selling agent, or AT THE REQUEST OF A DENTIST?

★ ★

In America, there are about 40,000 dentists. Of these, over 21,000 who are entirely familiar with the formula of KOLYNOS are freely recommending it to their patients as THE MOST SCIENTIFIC, AND THEREFORE THE BEST, PREPARATION TO PRESERVE AND CLEANSE THE TEETH KNOWN TO THE WORLD OF DENTISTRY.

★ ★

It is a protection against germ diseases which result from the lodgment and growth of colonies of germs in the mouth—including Pyorrhea, the most dreaded of all the maladies which assail the teeth.

It retards the deposit of tartar, instantly corrects offensive breath caused by local conditions, and produces a high degree of sterilization of the mouth—at the same time being so agreeable and refreshing that the toilet of the mouth is looked forward to with delight, especially by children who ordinarily dislike to brush the teeth.

★ ★

And as it cleanses the mouth of disease germs, SO ALSO IT CLEANSES THE TOOTH-BRUSH, whose sodden, soggy condition after each use is otherwise an assurance of the multiplication of germs by hundreds of thousands.

★ ★

While there are over 5,000,000 tubes of Kolynos sold annually, it is not unusual to find people who have not yet heard of it. This is because it has not been advertised in newspapers and magazines—has depended chiefly upon the good-will of the dentist,—THE MAN IN THE COMMUNITY WHO KNOWS MOST ABOUT DENTAL CREAMS AND WHO WILL SPEAK ABOUT THEM FROM AN UNPREJUDICED STANDPOINT.

★ ★

Ask YOUR dentist. Kolynos is more economical than other dental creams, though it sells at the same price, twenty-five cents. It lasts longer and it does more.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn.
U.S.A.

European Cures in America

In the Heart of the Virginia Mountains

OVER NIGHT FROM NEW YORK

Offering All the Facilities of the Famous European Spas

The temperature during the heated months because of the altitude and surrounding mountains is lower than any other region in the East.

White Sulphur Springs
WEST VA.

The Greenbrier
OPEN ALL THE YEAR—European Plan

The White
Opens July 1st for the Summer—American Plan

The Bath House contains every known appliance for successfully supplying treatments prescribed by the leading European Spas.

Golf, Tennis Courts, Livery, etc.

Write to hotel management for booklets.

Hot Springs
VIRGINIA

The Homestead
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

The Bath Establishment has facilities for every form of treatment found at the famous Spas in Europe. Natural heated water at 104°. Spout baths for rheumatism and gout.

Golf, Tennis Courts, Livery, etc.

Write to hotel management for literature.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

THE RHINE, THE ALPS AND THE BATTLEFIELD LINE

Direct Line to America's Great Thermal Region

THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE

WHEN YOU SEE A MAN DRINK

Sanderson's
MOUNTAIN DEW
SCOTCH

YOU KNOW HE IS A GOOD JUDGE OF SCOTCH
"The Spirit of the Mountains"

BERLIN CALLS WOMEN TO TASKS OF MEN

Girls Manage Elevators and Their Sisters Work as Bank Clerks.

HOTEL CROWDS THIN OUT

War Speculators Disappear, and Days of Inordinate Profits Pass—How War Affects the Capital.

From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, May 2.—After nine months of war, the business of life in Berlin goes on so much as usual that it is only when you go away for a week or two and then return that you can notice the very gradual and slight but significant changes. Thus familiar faces have been disappearing with increased frequency. The elevator boy at your hotel grins hopefully and announces that this is his last night on duty. He has been "eingezogen" or pulled into the army.

The casualties are particularly heavy among well-trained waiters who put up with the gastronomic idiosyncrasies of Americans. Their places are taken by frailer, less efficient men whom you have to train all over again. The German barber who insists on making you look like a barbarian—he disappears, too; and the winds of war have blown you some good at last, for the 17-year-old youngster who takes his place—apparently a graduate of a correspondence school in haircutting—is at least willing to try and take instructions from you as to how they treat you on Broadway. And so they go—these old familiar faces of Berlin; life becomes a series of good-bys to men and money. Everybody you ever tipped is either "eingezogen" or expects to be shortly.

The mustering-out process has been speeded up to such an extent that for the first time you can note here and there a slight strain on the complicated machinery of modern life. But this is a sign of strength, not of weakness. At the same time, the problem of unemployment has been automatically solved, for there are more jobs now than men to fill them, and for once wages are rising faster than the cost of living.

You notice other interesting little changes. You see, for instance, many cars than you did some months ago. They wear the green-gray semi-officer's cap and coat of the orthodox male conductor, and there is no reason to believe that they were selected for their jobs as the result of a beauty contest. They are just as expert now at getting your nickel as the men.

Women ticket punchers are beginning to apear in the subway. Women ticket agents have been there for some time. At several large department stores the girl elevator attendant has more women conductors on the street appeared. The "Fräulein vom Fahrstuhl," as the Germans call this new apparition, is making good, and may become a permanent institution. A woman room clerk at the Kaiserhof is another war novelty. Young women are making their way as bank clerks and in many other lines of business where they have heretofore not been able to compete. For women are fast becoming beyond competition.

Germany has an immense reserve of useful women who are being rushed into the gaps of the ranks at the rear as fast as the able-bodied and semi-able-bodied men drop out and are sent to the front. The interesting result has been that women are at last getting more than a living wage; in many cases they are able to command a man's pay. I am told that fancy wages have to be paid now for competent stenographers, for instance. The mistake must not be made of jumping to the conclusion that women are everywhere taking the places of men; the feminine invasion is a gradual one. Thus far the intricate machinery of daily life hasn't shown any signs of going wrong or breaking down by letting more and more women help to run it. They seem to be working as efficiently as their American business sisters. Curiously enough, I have never seen or heard of a single German suffragette during a seven-month stay in Germany.

The Berlin hotels continue to be well filled for this time of the year, although the crowd is much less cosmopolitan than a few months ago. Americans are conspicuously not among those present—in any numbers. You rarely now run into the familiar nasal twang, and when you do, its owner is generally a hard-headed American business man trying to sell something to the Government. It is particularly significant that there are no longer many of those mysterious neutral commercial soldiers of fortune hanging around the hotel lobbies. For many months Berlin was a profitable field of operation for these strange birds of passage, and tidy fortunes were cleaned up, sometimes in a day, by those who "could deliver the goods."

There was a time when profits ranged from 33 1-3 to 100 per cent., and on certain classes of "merchandise" even higher. Those palmy days seem to be about over, although there is still plenty of business to be done at a reasonable margin of profit. The significance of the passing of the speculators lies in the explanation that Germany has been able, by hook or crook, to "get the goods" in such quantities as to pretty well cover her war needs and is no longer forced to pay fancy prices for this class of merchandise. The fall in the price of copper, for instance, in the past weeks is particularly significant. There is still money to be made here, though by neutrals who are not too greedy.

As bearing on the question of the duration of the war, it is well to bear in mind the important fact that Germany is now well fixed with regard to the "necessaries of death."

ALLIED VICTORY IN KAMERUN

Garua Surrendered to an Anglo-French Force June 11.

LONDON, June 14.—Garua, an important German station on the Benue River, Kamerun, West Africa, surrendered unconditionally to the Anglo-French force June 11, says the Governor General of Nigeria in a telegram to the Colonial Office. The attack against the station began May 31.

Garua is one of the four Government school towns established in the Kamerun, in German West Africa. The others being Duala, Victoria, and Jaunde. All have about 868 pupils and a population of 7,000.

The protectorate of the Kamerun, lying between British Nigeria and the French Congo, has an area of 191,130 square miles and a population of 2,540,000. Previous to the capture of Garua, the most recent news from this section was received on April 21, when it was stated that the Franco-British force had obliged the Germans and their native auxiliaries to change the seat of Government from Buëa to Jaunde, and that the French native troops had reached the Louis-Durne line, while the British and native troops from Nigeria had taken up a strong position on the Venue River.

Jack Monroe Wounded.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 14.—John A. Munroe, better known as Big Jack Munroe, former prize fighter, has been seriously wounded in the European war, according to tonight's list of casualties among the Canadian contingent, issued by the Militia Department here. Munroe enlisted as a member of Princess Patricia's Regiment at North Bay, Ont., where he had been in the mining business. His next of kin is Mrs. J. Walker of Chester, Penn.

Attack of British Aviators on Shed at Evere Was a Success.

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—The Telegraaf says that the British airmen, who attacked the Zeppelin shed at Evere, north of Brussels, last week, setting fire to the building, destroyed the Zeppelin.

GERMANY LOOSENS REIN ON REPRISAL SQUAD

American Mediation Results in Uniform Treatment for All War Prisoners.

BERLIN, (via London,) June 14.—As a result of American mediation the exceptional treatment which was being accorded to German submarine prisoners in England and an equal number of British officers prisoners in Germany, has been discontinued. Germany today notified the American Embassy that the British officers, who were selected for retaliatory treatment here would, like the submarine prisoners in England, hereafter be confined with the other prisoners of war and would receive the same treatment.

With this incident out of the way it is hoped that the negotiations between Germany and Great Britain for the release of enemy civilians who are incapacitated for military service, which were interrupted when the captured crews of submarines were placed in confinement, may be resumed. The negotiations at the time were virtually complete.

Arthur J. Balfour, the new Secretary of the British Admiralty, announced on June 9 that German submarine prisoners thereafter should be treated exactly as all other German prisoners in England. Great Britain shortly after the commencement of Germany's submarine blockade held the captured crews of submarines apart from other German prisoners, and it was intimated that these men were to be dealt with severely after the war. Germany alleged that they were being mistreated and certain British officers in Germany were selected for treatment with equal harshness. Representatives of the American Embassies in Berlin and London recently visited these prisoners and reported on the treatment they were receiving.

HARDEN CHIDES GERMANS.

Seeks to Shatter Many of Their Illusions About Their Enemies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15. — The London Times says that in the current number of Zukunft, Maximilian Harden ridicules a great many of the popular German catch words about Germany's enemies.

Dealing with the intervention of Italy he scoffs at the attempts of the Imperial Chancellor and German press to accuse Italy of faithlessness and disloyalty. He explains clearly how Bismarck brought Italy into the Triple Alliance to suit his own purposes, and why the ultimate defection of Italy was inevitable. He makes fun of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's horrified allusions to Machiavelli, "whose main principles Bismarck would never have blamed," and holds up Signor Salandra's speech as a masterpiece of oratory.

Harden takes an equally unpopular view of the reconstruction of the British Government. He says this event is "almost more important than Italy's intervention in the war," and after a lively description of the difficulties of procuring a coalition of parties in England says: "Great Britain is at last awake and will not slumber again, except it be in death. It is this determination which welded the parties together in unity."

Harden warns Germans against the habit of underestimating and misunderstanding their enemies. He devotes a page, for example, to an explanation of the absurdity of the common German view of Sir Edward Grey. He points out that instead of promoting the war, Grey strove to keep the peace, and that he is therefore wrongly portrayed, "in comic papers and on spittoons."

GERMAN GAS PLAN OLD?

Canadian's Discovery of Reservoirs, Dated 1914, Point That Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15. — The Morning Post says this morning:

"A letter, received in Loanhead, Midlothian, by friends of a corporal, serving in the Canadian contingent, states that his company on capturing one of the enemy's trenches, found eight reservoirs of poison gas, marked 1914, and also respirators, dated 1911.

If this evidence from British sources is to be relied upon, this discovery would seem to indicate that the plan of using poison gas was no new thing with the German Army, as it has been generally understood was the case.

The first recorded case of extensive use by Germans of gas against the foe was north of Ypres on April 23, when the French lines were driven back two or three miles after a cloud of gas was wafted into their trenches from the German front.

Several days before that the accusation was made by Germans that the British had employed this method of warfare, which was forbidden by The Hague conventions. In London it was assumed that this charge was made simply to serve as a basis for the violation of the same rule by the Kaiser's troops.

GREEK WAR PARTY WINS ELECTIONS

Continued from Page 1.

after the coming harvert. In any event, direct action by Bulgaria against the Entente Powers is impossible.

"The Entente Powers have declared to Greece that they have no intention of forcing her decision. Assuming that ex-Premier Venizelos is returned to power and that the King is reconciled to his views, the march of events may be rapid, Greece offering her army to co-operate actively with the Allies, in addition to her navy, which alone would not probably meet the requirements.

"The position of Bulgaria is still baffling. If Greece takes action any possible hostile movement by Bulgaria against Greece will be provided for by the retention of sufficient forces where necessary.

"I understand that in the event of both Bulgaria and Greece attacking Turkey simultaneously, Bulgaria will probably operate in Europe and Greece in Asia Minor.

"The decision of the Entente not to force Greece to cede territory settles the point of difference between King Constantine and Venizelos, but the entry of Italy, of course, alters Venizelos's program and may lead to quite new proposals, involving, however, the early participation of Greece with the Allies."

WAR NOT AN OPEN ISSUE.

Venizelos Party Made No Formal Declaration of Its Aims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15. — The Morning Post Athens correspondent in a dispatch dated Sunday said:

"The Government press is endeavoring to utilize the popular devotion to and sympathy for the King in his illness as an argument for voting against Venizelos, and to persuade the middle classes that the return to power of the ex-Premier will mean immediate war.

"Curiously enough, the Venizelist press and candidates have studiously avoided making any statement as to what foreign policy their chief will adopt if he is returned to power. After repeated challenges on this subject by the Government press, M. Repoulis, who was Minister of the Interior in the Venizelist Cabinet, in a speech to the electors stated that it was impossible to forecast Venizelos's foreign policy until the latter obtained an authentic insight into the exact international situation.

"This reticence is, naturally, made much of by the Government Party, who denounce Venizelos as trying to obtain popular suffrages on false pretenses without daring to place the question of peace or war boldly before the electorate; and they declare that if, under these conditions, he should succeed in being returned with a majority the Crown will be justified in refusing to regard the result as a national condemnation of the present policy of neutrality, and, therefore, will not consent to change its policy.

"That these statements represent the King's real intentions I have good reason to doubt, and I believe his Majesty will act entirely in the spirit of the Constitution as soon as his physicians allow him to transact public business."

EMBARGO ON GERMAN EXPORTS IS COMPLETE

Blockade on Teuton Goods Through Holland to Us Is on Tonight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Tuesday, June 15, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Merchandise of German origin which was paid for before March 1 and arrived in the Netherlands before May 15 was allowed to be shipped to the United States on or before June 1, but this date was, in many exceptional cases, extended to June 15, provided that proof of payment was passed by the British Ambassador in Washington.

Therefore, from midnight of June 15 the blockade of German or Austrian goods passing through Holland becomes absolute.

The Dutch statistics for April, which have just been published, show that 6,000 tons more cheese went to Germany in April than in the corresponding month in the two previous years, while Great Britain received 900 tons less. About 3,500 tons more meat went to Germany than in April, 1913 and 1914, while Great Britain got 4,000 tons less. April 1 8,000 tons of fruit (3,000 tons more than in April, 1913 and 1914,) went to Germany, while only 351 tons went to England, as against 1,283 tons in April, 1913.

About 4,600 tons of fish, a third more than in April, 1913 and 1914, went to Germany. None is mentioned as going to Great Britain. About 17,200 tons of cotton were imported and 29,100 tons went to Germany, the balance coming out of stock. Some 64,136 tons of linseed oil, twice as much as in April, 1913 and 1914, were imported and 32,731 tons of linseed cake and meal, one and one-half times as much as in April, 1913 and 1914, were imported. About 7,800 tons of linseed oil were imported and 14,663 tons were exported to Germany.

Swiss to Check Exports.

BERNE, Tuesday, June 15, via Paris, 3:58 A. M.—The Swiss Federal Council, at the suggestion of the Political Department, has decreed the prohibition of exports of a new series of commodities, including alcohol, cotton waste and finished or unfinished articles made of copper, zinc, lead and other metals.

FOUR VESSELS SUNK, 2 ARE BIG FREIGHTERS

The British Steamer Hopemount Torpedoed — The Arndale Blown Up by Mine.

LONDON, June 14.—The British steamship Hopemount, of 3,300 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk today at a point west of Saint Ives, England, by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The Hopemount left Newport News on April 14 for St. Nazaire. She is one of the largest vessels that the submarines have sunk.

The British steamship Arndale, of 3,583 tons gross, has been sunk as the result of striking a mine in the White Sea.

The French schooner Diamant has been sunk by a German submarine off Pendine, Wales. The crew had two minutes in which to take to the boats, and landed at Plymouth.

Two Danish schooners, the Katrine and the Cocos Merstal, were stopped today by a submarine. The crew of the Cocos Merstal were sent aboard the Katrine and the former vessel was then set on fire. The Katrine has arrived at the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

The Danish schooner Marie, which has arrived at Leith, reports that last Thursday, while on the passage from Christiansand, she was held up by a German submarine forty miles off the Isle of May, Scotland. The crew was ordered to their boats and the Germans boarded the ship with the intention of setting fire to her, according to the story, but on the appearance of two British patrol boats returned to the submarine, which disappeared. A patrol boat towed the Marie to Leith.

CARDIFF, June 15.—The crew of the British steamer Hopemount, which was sunk by a submarine off St. Ives, arrived here today. The men report that the Germans shelled them while they were taking to their boats, and that the Captain and three members of the crew were wounded.

LINER BELGIA LAWFUL PRIZE.

British Court Says Hamburg-American Vessel Was Captured at Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15. — The Prize Court yesterday found that the Hamburg-American liner Belgia, of 8,000 tons, was a lawful prize.

The question raised was as to whether the ship was captured at sea, in which case she would be a prize, or was seized in port, which would render her liable to detention during the war.

The Captain said he was on his way from New York to Hamburg and put into Bristol Channel because he learned of the declaration of war between France and Germany. He wanted to enter the dock at Newport to get bunker coal, but was stopped in the channel and taken into Newport.

The President found that the vessel was captured at sea.

SAYS "LINCOLN" IS FORGER.

London Paper Asserts He Defrauded a Money Lender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 15.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"Ignatius Timotheus Trebitsch Lincoln of Budapest, thief, pseudo Christian, Quaker teacher, social investigator, ex-Radical Member of Parliament for Darlington, and self-confessed German spy, is also a forger.

"Toward the end of last year he was in need of money and approached a West End money lender with the request that a bill, backed with the name of a well-known public man, should be discounted. The bill was for £900, and the money lender, satisfied with the signature, advanced £600.

"Correspondence took place between the moneylender and the backer, but the former's letters were always sent to an address to which Lincoln had access and Lincoln himself attended to them. The bill falling due and not being honored, the moneylender once more communicated with the backer and this time his letter reached the man whose name had been forged. The latter, however, did not prosecute and Lincoln fled the country."

RUIN FRENCH FRUIT TREES.

Germans Accused of Striking at Agricultural Interests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 14.—Not content with devastating France with fire and sword, says the Eclair, the Germans are now ruining the fruit trees and vines in the invaded districts.

It was recently stated that the Germans were reploughing fields where corn was planted because they had no expectation of being able to reap the harvest. The reported destruction of trees by stripping them of buds and new branches is regarded here as a plan to ruin French agricultural interests.

Rhenish Papers Under Censor.

The German Social Democratic organ, Vorwärts, in its issue of May 16, tells of the imposing of "preventive censorship" on two Socialist newspapers, the Bergische Arbeiter Stimme of Solingen and the Remscheider edition of the same paper, on the ground that a resolution printed therein under the title "A Declaration of Will" constituted an incentive to treason and to military disobedience before the enemy. The Vorwärts adds that, "From now on, all our party organs on the lower Rhine are subjected to preliminary censorship."

USE BELGIUM'S FATE AS WARNING TO U. S.

Speakers at Preparedness Mass Meeting Demand Adequate Defenses.

CHEER WILSON, JEER BRYAN

Audience Has Long Wait Outside Carnegie Hall—Daniels Thwarts Exhibit Plans.

An audience composed of nearly as many women as men sat for four hours in Carnegie Hall last night and applauded enthusiastically the arguments of Alton B. Parker, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War; Charles J. Bonaparte, ex-Attorney General, and Jacob M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of War, advocating immediate increases in the army and navy as the best safeguard against war. The meeting was held under the auspices of the National Security League as part of its two-day peace and preparation conference.

The delegates and several hundred other persons were kept outside the hall for more than twenty minutes, and were not admitted finally until ten minutes after 8 o'clock. Among them were prominent men and women from all parts of the country. The Carnegie Hall attendants looked at them and grinned, but refused to let down the chains across the entrance.

C. S. Thompson, Chairman of the Convention Committee, rushed up finally and demanded the reason.

"Where's the check?" asked a representative of the building.

"The check's all right. Mr. E. W. Duke, our Secretary, has it," declared Mr. Thompson.

The Carnegie Hall representative shook his head and looked incredulous. Mr. Thompson and other officials argued with the man and finally were taken to the manager. Mr. Duke appeared with the check for the rental at 8:15 o'clock.

Hold Up Belgium as a Warning.

Ex-Judge Parker, who was Chairman of the meeting, struck the keynote of the evening, when he said:

"We want to arouse the people of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to the end that they shall let Congress know that they have made up their minds to spend a little of that $187,000,000,000 of which we boast in order that our wives and our children and our grandchildren shall not be visited with the calamity which has befallen Belgium."

The fate of Belgium was held up by other speakers as an object lesson for the United States.

S. Stanwood Menken, President of the league, who opened the meeting, said the object was to enlighten the people of the country as to the actual conditions with regard to unpreparedness.

"We believe," he said, "that when the people realize what the true conditions are they will see to it that we are prepared and that preparation for us will mean peace."

There were several allusions to Secretary Bryan during the evening, and always the crowd greeted them with jeers and laughter. On one occasion Dr. Abbott referred to "a distinguished statesmtn" who wanted the President to warn American citizens against traveling on steamers bound for the German war zone.

"Oh," he said, "it is hard sometimes to keep one's patience," and the audience applauded.

Later when Mr. Stimson quoted from President Wilson's note to Germany, the very mention of the President's name brought forth a long round of handclapping.

A group of five members of the Women's Peace Party, headed by Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, captured seats in a box and sent up six questions in writing to Chairman Parker. They wanted to know whether the Security League was getting any money from the ammunition makers, whether the league regarded Europe today as a good example of "peace through preparedness," and various other things. As it was nearly midnight when the last speaker had finished, however, the questions went unanswered.

Dr. Abbott, referring to the United States as a "great, rich, but not powerful, nation," argued that the National Security League, by its campaign for increased army and navy, "was the best peace society in the United States." He favored the formation of a council, composed of the President, Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, Chairmen of the Congressional Committees, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and the heads of the academies at West Point and Annapolis, which should take entire charge of the matter of preparedness and make recommendations to Congress. Such a council, he thought, would have the backing of the entire country in whatever it did.

Chief Danger From War.

Mr. Stimson took the position that this country's chief danger from war was due to the fact that it had "so acted in the past as to give good reason for believing that we do not really mean to protect our rights."

"Is there a man," he asked, "who doubts that President Wilson's note to Germany would receive more attention if it were known that our navy was in readiness and that our 'free people,' in the language of Washington, were 'disciplined and trained in arms'?"

"We were not concerned as a nation in the origin or causes of the war; we are now vitally interested in its results. We cannot stand by and see centuries of progress swept into the dust heap without vital injury to our national rights. From the Consolat del Mar—that maritime code which regulated sea trade in the Middle Ages—until today it has been beyond dispute that the lives of neutral passengers, even on the merchantmen of one's enemy, must be protected. This right of our neutral citizens, sanctioned by centuries of international usage, Germany has trodden down on the plea that it embarrassed her methods of warfare, just as last August, on a similar plea, she trampled on the neutral rights of Belgium. Only the width of the Atlantic, not Germany's forbearence nor our power of self-protection, made the loss which we sustained less than that of Belgium.

"If the Government of the United States is not to omit 'any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty,' it stands pledged by this declaration in President Wilson's note of May 13, to the use of force if Germany persists in her attacks upon our citizens traveling on the high seas."

No Danger From England.

Mr. Bonaparte ridiculed the idea that the Atlantic Ocean afforded this country any real protection in case of invasion.

"Even if the French Army had been no larger last August than our regular army is today," he declared, "still the Germans would have needed twice as much time to march a hundred thousand men into Paris as they would need to put the same force in Washington or New York had they command of the sea.

"If I am asked what I mean by 'any reasonably possible enemy,' I reply—any power except Great Britain: ordinary prudence demands of our rulers that we have a fighting fleet which could meet on equal terms any fighting fleet in the world except the British. I make this exception, not for sentimental reasons, but because, in the first place, the form of the British Government and the great influence of British public opinion upon the conduct of public affairs make it virtually impossible, not, indeed, that war should break out between the two countries, but that it should break out suddenly; we should certainly have some time, if not time enough, to prepare for such a conflict.

"Moreover, Great Britain is the only power which could not use its full naval strength to attack us; Germany or Japan or any other conceivable enemy could send against us every fighting craft it had capable of crossing the ocean; England's safety imperatively demands that a powerful armament be always kept in English waters or within call."

Wants 1,000,000 Men on Coast.

Mr. Bonaparte said his idea of adequate preparedness was an army of 1,000,000 men, stationed along the coast in divisions strong enough to exceed by 50 per cent. the force that any possible enemy might send against the United States at any one time.

The "blind folly of heeding the pacifist doctrine" and assuming that there will be no more wars was dwelt upon by ex-Secretary Dickinson, who asserted that we were at present totally unprepared to face any of the first-class powers.

"It would be but little consolation," he said, "to us if proceeding on such a theory and suffering disaster, we could commend ourselves for being guided by humanitarian views in advance of our time."

Mr. Dickinson referred to President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University as a "man who knows lots about many things, but can't know so much about military matters as he does of Greek and Latin."

Dr. Butler, he said, must by this time realize that there is a possible answer to his question, "Whom shall we prepare against?" Of Bryan, he said that while it was true as the ex-Secretary had asserted that he had volunteered the day war declared against Spain, he had neglected to state that he resigned before he got very near the front.

REMOVES NAVY GUN CREW

Against Regulations, Daniels Says—Roosevelt on Pacifists.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, issued two orders yesterday that caused a hurried change in the plans of the National Peace and Preparation Conference, which, under the auspices of the National Security League, opened at the Hotel Astor yesterday with an exhibition of guns and war equipment of the army and navy and a meeting at which the need of strengthening the land forces of the United States was discussed.

A sixteen-foot Whitehead torpedo and a fourteen-inch steel projectile, such as is used on the newest dreadnoughts, were exhibited, and the chief attraction was to have been a demonstration of them by a gun crew of six men and a petty officer who had been sent from the Brooklyn Navy Yard by permission of Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, Chief of Ordnance. The men were already at the hotel when orders came from Mr. Daniels sending them back to the navy yard at once. They would have had to take the torpedo with them, also, had not the league hurriedly provided a bond of $4,000 to insure its safety and apparently to assure Mr. Daniels that it would not be set off in the Hotel Astor.

The withdrawal of the gun crew was explained on the ground that such a demonstration by the crew was contrary to the navy regulations, but no explanation at all was offered of Mr. Daniels's refusal to allow the marine bands of the navy yard ad the battleships Wyoming, Florida, and Utah to furnish music for the conference as had been planned, and other music had to be provided.

Suggests Inferior Equipment.

The exhibition was planned to suggest the inferior war equipment of the army and navy as compared with those of other countries. One placard showing a United States six-inch field gun being wheeled into action was labeled "Under fire for six miles before we can get within range." A fourteen-inch field piece of "the enemy" was dropping shells all about. A diagram showed the cities of the Atlantic Coast, every one of which was said to be "within easy range of an aeroplane released from an enemy ship."

A three-inch field piece, with its high-wheeled caisson, was the largest gun in the show. Of these the United States is said to possess only 634, with 226 others under consideration. The exhibit also included an army aeroplane, machine gun, field hospital, and ambulance equipment, signal devices, and much other equipment for actual service. On the walls were placards calling for an army of 550,000 men and an appropriation of $157,000,000 for military purposes. The militiamen and regulars in charge were prepared to explain how the equipment compared with that of other countries.

While the public flocked to the exhibition, the delegates gathered in the ballroom on the eighth floor and were called to order by President S. Stanwood Menken, who explained that the object of the two-day convention was to arouse the people to the need of preparedness. Colonel Charles C. Lydecker, N. G., N. Y., who acted as chairman, introduced Controller Prendergast, who welcomed tho delegates on behalf of the city.

The afternoon meeting was devoted to the needs of the army, and the speakers were Major George Haven Putnam, Captain Matthew E. Hanna, U. S. A., retired; Hudson Maxim and Congressman R. Wayne Parker of New Jersey.

Major Putnam said that the pacificist doctrine of letting untrained men and boys stand up against regular troops "meant wholesale murder," and that it was an "act of contributory negligence" to leave the coast cities unprotected. He favored a two-year enlistment for regular army men and a three-year reserve system and many more officers.

Congressman Parker advocated the training and arming of men rather than the building of more dreadnoughts and stronger coast forts. Increasing armaments was a waste of money, he said, unless "we have the brains and the tools to use them."

Roosevelt on "Professional Pacifists."

Mr. Maxim in his speech read the following letter from Colonel Roosevelt:

My Dear Mr. Maxim:

I thank you heartily for your book on "Defenseless America." It is a capital book and I believe it is safe to say that no wise and patriotic American can fail to recognize the service that you have rendered in writing it. I hope it will have the widest possible circulation throughout our country.

I was glad to see the first class letters that have been written you by such good Americans as Oscar Straus, Garrett P. Serviss, Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, C. P. Gray, Holman Day and the others. On the other hand, I was saddened by the extraordinary letter sent you by the three young men who purported to speak for the senior class of the college of which they are members. The course of conduct which these men and those like them advocate for the nation would, of course, not only mean a peculiar craven avoidance of national duty by our people at this time, but would also inevitably tend permanently to encourage the spirit of individual cowardice no less than of national cowardice.

The professional pacificists, the professional peace-at-any-price men, who during the last five years have been so active, who have pushed the mischievous all-arbitration treaties at Washington, who have condoned our criminal inactivity as regards Mexico and above all as regards the questions raised by the great world war now raging, and who have applauded our abject failure to live up to the obligations imposed upon us as a signatory power of The Hague Convention, are, at best, an unlovely body of men, and taken as a whole are probably the most undesirable citizens that this country contains.

Peace-at-Any-Price Leagues.

But it is less shocking to see such sentiments developed among old men than among young men. The college students who organize or join these peace-at-any-price leagues are engaged, according to their feeble abilities, in cultivating a standard of manhood which, if logically applied, would make them desire to "arbitrate" with any tough individual who slapped the sister or sweetheart of one of them in the face.

Well-meaning people, as we all know, sometimes advocate a course of action which is infamous; and, as was proved by the great Copperhead Party fifty years ago, there are always some brave men to be found condoning or advocating deeds of national cowardice. But the fact remains that the advocates of pacificism who have been most prominent in our country during the past five years have been preaching poltroonry.

Such preaching if persevered in long enough, softens the fibre of any nation and above all of those preaching it; and if it is reduced to practice it is ruinous to national character. These men have been doing their best to make us the China of the Occident, and the college students, such as those of whom you speak, have already reached a level considerably below that to which the higher type of Chinaman has now struggled on his upward path.

On the whole, for the nation as for the individual, the most contemptible of all sins is the sin of cowardice; and while there are other sins as base there are none baser. The prime duty for this nation is to prepare itself so that it can protect itself—and this is the duty that you are preaching in your admirable volume. It is only when this duty has been accomplished that we shall be able to perform the further duty of helping the cause of the world righteousness by backing the cause of the international peace of justice (the only kind of peace worth having) not merely by words but by deeds.

Peace Talk Untimely.

A peace conference such as that which some of our countrymen propose at the moment to hold is purely noxious, until as a preliminary we put ourselves in such shape that what we say will excite the respect and not the derision of foreign nations; and, furthermore, until we have by practical action shown that we are heartily ashamed of ourselves for our craven abandonment of dutw in not daring to say a word when The Hague conventions were ruthlesly violated before our eyes.

Righteousness must be put before peace, and peace must be recognized as of value only when it is the hand-maiden of justice. The doctrine of national or individual neutrality between right and wrong is an ignoble doctrine, unworthy the support of any brave or honorable man. It is wicked to be neutral between right and wrong, and this statement can be successfully refuted only by men who are prepared to hold up Pontius Pilate, the archtypical neutral of all time, as worthy of our admiration.

An ignoble peace may be the worst crime against humanity, and righteous war may represent the greatest service a nation can at a given moment render to itself and to mankind.

Our people also need to come to their senses about the manufacture and sale of arms and ammunition Of course, the same moral law applies here between nations as between individuals within a nation. There is not the slightest difference between selling ammunition in time of war and in time of peace, because when sold in time of peace it is only sold with a view to possibility or likelihood of war. It should never be sold to people who will make bad use of it, and it should be freely sold at all times to those who will use it for a proper purpose.

Morality of Arms Sales.

It is absolutely essential that we should have stores where citizens of a nation can buy arms and ammunition. It is a service to good citizenship to sell a revolver to an honest householder for use against burglars or to a policeman for use against "gunmen." It is an outrage against humanity knowingly to sell such a revolver to a burglar or a "gunman." The morality of the sale depends upon the purpose and the probable use. This is true among individuals. It is no less true among nations.

I am speaking of the moral right. Our legal right to sell ammunition to the Allies is, of course, perfect, just as Germany, the greatest trader in ammunition to other nations in the past, had an entire legal right to sell guns and ammunition to Turkey, for instance. But, in addition to our legal right to sell ammunition to those engaged in trying to restore Belgium to her own people, it is also our moral duty to do so, precisely as it is a moral duty to sell arms to policemen for use against 'gunmen.'

Wishing you all possible success, I am, faithfully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Hudson Maxim, Esq., Lansing, N. J.

Invading Army of 200,000

Captain Hanna asserted that in case of war between the United States and a foreign country of importance "the other side could get together a fleet large enough to transport 200,000 men to our shores during the period of strained relations.

"The sea," he said, "is now no barrier to the movement of troops. It is the easiest and best highway. It would be easy for this invading force to land on our shore—on Long Island or the Jersey coast—for our coast defenses protect only our cities. Against this force we have available an army of 24,000 regulars and possibly 60,000 militiamen. It would take at least one month to collect this force of, say, 80,000 men at any point along the coast. They would be green and incapable of team work, and their officers would never have had experience in handling such a large unit. I leave it to you what the outcome would be."

Captain Hanna advocated the adoption of the European reserve system in order to build up an army of 550,000. Our present system, he said, was the most expensive the world had ever known. It cost the United States $1,000,000,000 in the last ten years to maintain its army of 90,000, he said, while Switzerland spent only $65,000,000 in the same time and was able to mobilize a force of 270,000 men in twenty-four hours when her neutrality seemed threatened by the German advance. Captain Hanna favored the expenditure of $100,000,000 annually for the next five years to build up a reserve of 250,000 men.

The session at 10 o'clock this morning will be devoted to the needs of the navy, and the speakers will include ex-Secretaries Charles J. Bonaparte and George von L. Meyer, Mayor Curley of Boston and Commander R. R. Riggs, U. S. N., retired. The conference will close with a luncheon and executive session of delegates at the Hotel Astor this afternoon.

MOSCOW SCENE OF RIOTS.

Police Unable for Two Days to Check Anti-German Mob.

MOSCOW, Friday, June 11, (by Mail to Petrograd, June 14, via London.)—Moscow for two days past has seen street rioting and anti-German demonstrations of a serious nature. The police have found it impossible to control the crowds, and the people indulged their desires for looting and destruction until they were tired out.

The demonstrations started because of an outbreak of illness among some men employed in a certain factory. This led to the belief among some of the lower classes that German sympathizers had poisoned the drinking water of this factory. In the beginning there was a demonstration, but the crowd rapidly developed into a mob that could not be controlled. All day Thursday and until Friday morning the crowd looted and destroyed.

Certain Russian workmen demanded the dismissal of the German employes at the factory in question. This was refused, whereupon men began to gather, carrying Russian flags and pictures of the Emperor, and singing the national anthem. They moved in the direction of the central square of Moscow, their numbers swelling every moment. They were joined by the unemployed and a gathering of hoodlums.

Here it was that the destruction began. German shops were selected in the beginning, but later the operations of the mob extended to every establishment or store that bore other than a Russian name. Consequently many places actually owned by Russians were wrecked.

Thursday morning there were fires in various parts of Moscow. The mob became drunk on the supplies of spirits it looted from liquor stores, and its fury increased during the night. The police endeavored to maintain at least a semblance of order, but they had been surprised by the outbreak and found it impossible to exert any real control. Finally, the exhausted rioters quit of their own volition.

In the course of Friday morning an attempt was made to continue the disorders, but by that time the police nad been reinforced by troops, and shots were fired over the heads of the mob to intimidate. By this method a resumption of the disorders was prevented.

Several casualties have been reported as a result of the disorders.

Mercier Issues a New Pastoral.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Cardinal Mercier has just issued a new pastoral letter in which he endeavors once more to sustain the spirits of the Belgian people.

TALE OF BLUNDER BATTLE.

British Fleets Fought Off Bergen, Berliner Tageblatt Infers.

Under the caption, "English Warships in Battle with One Another—the Secret of the Naval Battle Off the Norwegian Coast," the Berliner Tageblatt of May 9 said:

"A few weeks ago reports from Norway brought the information that a violent naval battle took place between English and German ships near Bergen, on the Norwegian Coast, on the night of April 7. Likewise ships coming in from sea reported that they saw divisions of warships and observed gunfire and searchlights on that night. These reports at that time seemed incredible. Only now has light penetrated the darkness.

"A letter which fell into our hands, dated April 11 and addressed to the captured commander of the English submarine A E-2, which was destroyed in the Dardanelles, tells the following about the North Sea battle, which is said to have taken place in the previous week:

"'Superb sunk, Warrior sinking, without the German fleet suffering any losses. Friday, April 9, a number of cruisers arrived, heavily damaged. Lion fearfully battered. The official report conceals everything, which is very wrong.'

"In agreement with this, reliable reports were received from neutral quarters that a number of damaged English ships had put into English ports for repairs, particularly in the Tyne. A cruiser damaged in the stern was towed into the Firth of Forth. A ship of the line with a heavy list to starboard put into the Thames. At Dover there lay a great battleship with a heavy list to stern and lacking the upper half of the rear smokestack.

"The German fleet took no part in this battle. It can be solely a case of a battle between British divisions that failed to recognize each other in the darkness of night."

The loss of the A E-2, an Australian submarine, in the Dardanelles, has been admitted by the British Admiralty, together with the capture of its crew. A precedent for the alleged battle in which British ships are supposed to have attacked British ships was furnished in the Russo-Japanese war, when a Russian fleet, coming upon a fleet off Degger Bank, opened fire upon them, mistaking them in the mist for Japanese vessels. The fleet attacked turned out to be British trawlers.

King of Greece Very Weak.

LONDON, June 15.—Reuter's Athens correspondent, telegraphing Monday night, says: "Tonight's bulletin says that the general weakness of King Constantine continues. His temperature this evening was 99.14, pulse 100, and respiration 20."

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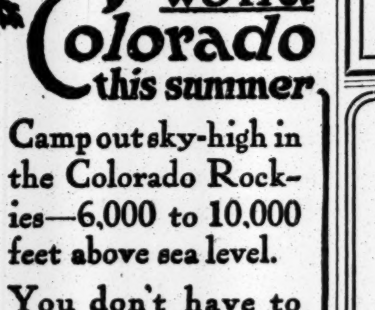
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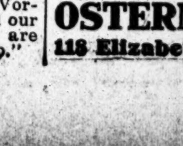
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Caisson, Representing Our Newest Battleship Type, to be the Object.

MUCH DEPENDS ON THE TEST

Design of Dreadnought Hulls Waits on It and Lessons of the European War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14. — Experiments of importance apropos of the effort being made to afford future American battleships greater security against under-water attack are to be conducted within a month in the waters of the Lower Chesapeake Bay. One of these experiments will include an under-water attack upon a caisson built to resemble the section of one of the proposed new American dreadnoughts, with a new arrangement of hull-skins and bulkhead protection against torpedoes.

This caisson is being constructed at the Navy Yard at Norfolk. It will represent, not an entire dreadnought, but only a portion of the armored section of such a vessel. It will not only mount protective armor, but will have four or five protective walls and other features that are not disclosed because they are regarded by experts of the Navy Department as highly confidential.

This caisson will be subjected to under-water attack, representing the explosion caused by the contact of a torpedo with the side of the dreadnought. It will not be necessary to fire the torpedo. It is not the purpose in delivering torpedo attacks against battleships that the torpedo should penetrate the hull of a battleship. It is the outside explosion of the torpedo that does the damage to the attacked vessel. Accordingly, instead of actually firing a torpedo against the experimental caisson in the forthcoming experiments, a quantity of high explosive will be detonated under water along the armored side of the caisson. The ambition of naval experts is to construct a caisson that will withstand such an attack. Whether they will succeed depends upon the results of the experiments.

The new plans for obtaining protection against under-water attacks upon battleships—whatever methods of hull protection are adopted—will be introduced in the two new battleships which were authorized by Congress in the Naval Appropriation bill of 1915. These dreadnoughts have not yet been named. They are now officially known as Battleships 43 and 44. Their essential characteristics have not been approved. It was originally the intention to have these two dreadnoughts built essentially along the lines of the battleships California, Idaho, and Mississippi, of the 1914 naval increase program; but it was learned tonight that the delay in approving the plans has been caused by the lessons of the war in Europe, where a number of battleships have been torpedoed by submarines and sunk. None of the vessels thus destroyed was of the most modern design, and again naval experts are awaiting developments in the naval campaigns abroad to study the result of torpedo attack on vessels built with triple side walls.

Before finally approving the plans for Battleships 43 and 44, the experts of the Navy Department and Secretary Daniels will await: First, the result of the physical experiments to be made within a month upon the dreadnought caisson which is being constructed at Norfolk; second, the information that is to be conveyed from Europe by Naval Attachés, who have been instructed to send the most complete reports dealing with the effect of torpedo attacks on battleships; third, the possibility that there may be a naval battle in the North Sea which will provide lessons in under-water attack.

It was learned yesterday that experts in the American Navy regard the problem of protection against under-water attack as the most important one to be met in the design of the new battleships. This problem is regarded as even greater in importance that the question of increasing the calibre of the big guns from 14 to 16 inches. The ultimate decision concerning the essential characteristics of the new battleships, Nos. 43 and 44, will be delayed until the design of the hull has been approved. The remaining characteristics, character, and extent of armament will be dependent somewhat upon the decision as to the characteristics of the hull.

Much has been said about the desirability of having battleships constructed with protected triple bottoms, that is, with an outer bottom and two inner bottoms. Five American dreadnoughts, the Pennsylvania, Arizona, California, Mississippi, and Idaho, are now being constructed with triple bottoms. They were the first in the United States Navy to embrace this idea in their designs, and it is understood they will be the last. The theory was that the triple bottom would afford some degree of defense against torpedo attack from submarines. It is now understood that the theory has been exploded. It is said that, since the bottoms of these dreadnoughts are virtually horizontal, it would be impossible, in the present limitations of submarines, for a submarine to plant a torpedo under the bottom of such a dreadnought. It is argued now that even triple bottoms would not protect against a mine explosion under a battleship.

According to the information obtained here tonight it is not the bottoms but the side walls of battleships that need greater protection. In an effort to obtain this the American Navy is introducing four, and even five, vertical partitions of protective armor in battleships, and building battleships containing from three to four inner skins, in addition to the outer one.

The battleship Arizona will be launched at the New York Navy Yard next Saturday, June 19, and then the Navy Yard will be able to get at work at once on the California, a sister ship of the Idaho and Mississippi, all authorized in 1914. The monthly construction report of the Navy Department, issued today, shows that the battleship Nevada, which is being finished at the Fore River yard, is now 92.8 per cent. completed, and that her sister ship, the Oklahoma, at the Newport News yard, is 94.8 per cent. completed. The Pennsylvania, recently launched at Newport News, and authorized in 1912, is 79.8 per cent. completed. The Arizona, a sister of the Pennsylvania, while not authorized until 1913, will be 63.6 per cent. completed when launched at the New York yard next Saturday. The Mississippi and Idaho, both authorized in 1914, with the California, are apparently further advanced than the last named. The Idaho, at the works of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, is 29 per cent. toward completion, while the Mississippi, at Newport, is 20.4 per cent. completed.

Others are placed to the credit of the California in the monthly construction list of that vessel, and this might be interpretetd as indicating that nothing had been done toward building that ship. This is an erroneous impression. Many contracts have been let for hull material for the California, and a quantity has been assembled, but the keel of the ship cannot be laid until the ways upon which the Arizona stands at the New York yard have been cleared by that ship's launching next Saturday.

SAW FOUR WAR CAPITALS.

American Diplomat Says Each Nation Is Optimistic.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, who was sent to Vienna by the State Department on a special mission on Sept. 9 last, and was later attached to the Embassy there as Secretary, returned yesterday on the Cunarder Orduna and left at once for Washington. He said he had visited Budapest, Berlin, Paris, and London and the people in each country were optimistic for the ultimate success of their respective armies. He said there was a shortage of ammunition in all the countries at war, but he did not think any of the belligerents was short of food.

Captain Baron Abo of the Japanese Navy, who has been attached to the Embassy in London for two years, was a passenger on the Orduna on his way back to Japan. He said the war so far seemed to be satisfactory to the Allies.

N. H. Read of Harvard, who fell 500 feet in his machine while practising with the British Aviation Corps on Salisbury Plain in May, and whose partner was killed in the fall, returned to nurse a fracture of the spine and a broken arm. He has a commission as Lieutenant in the British Army, and hopes to get well enough to see something of the war before it is ended.

SUES PRINCE PIGNATELLI.

Mrs. O'Connell Seeks $100,000 for Husband Killed in Auto Crash.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 14.—A jury before Supreme Court Justice Walter A. Jaycox here today heard testimony in an action for $100,000 damages brought by Mrs. Alice F. O'Connell of Brooklyn against Prince Ludovin Pignatelli of Merrick, L. I., whose negligence in driving an automobile, Mrs. O'Connell asserts, caused the death of her husband, Edward V. O'Connell, in an automobile collision on the Merrick Road near Wantagh, L. I., on July 23, 1914.

Counsel for Mrs. O'Connell in opening the case said that Prince Pignatelli was going at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour when his automobile collided with an automobile containing O'Connell, his wife, and their son, who was driving the car.

Counsel said that Pignatelli was driving his car recklessly, and that he was intoxicated. Percy Smith, who was a witness for the defense in the Carman murder trial, testified that Pignatelli passed him some twenty minutes before the accident, and that he was going at a speed of forty miles an hour.

OLD WOMAN'S LIFE MENACED

Police Arrest Two Men Near Her Home on Suspicion.

Detectives of the First Branch received a "tip" yesterday that two men were planning to poison an old woman on the east side who kept her savings, amounting to $400, hidden in her bedroom, and Lieutenant Hennessy and Detectives Wachner and Rampony were assigned to keep watch in the vicinity of the house. Late last night they seized two men who they thought acted suspiciously and took them to Police Headquarters.

In the possession of one of the men was a bottle containing what the detectives said was chloral. The men were locked up and further investigation will be made. They said they were Louis Rudner, 36 years old, a tailor of 816 Fifth Street, and Stanley Kowlsky, 19 years old, a laborer, of 347 East Thirty-third Street. The detectives would not divulge the name and address of the woman.

DRIVE HAITIAN REBELS OUT.

Government Troops Take Two Villages—Final Outcome Doubtful.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 14.—Government troops have occupied the villages of Milot and Sainte Suzanne, the troops stationed at Grande Riviere have been driven back to Lacombe, the fighting is continuing in the vicinity of Cape Haitien, and news has been received here that the gunboat Nord Alexis has bombarded the rebels at Fort Picolet.

These are some of the developments of the first few days in the revolution which is being conducted by Dr. Bobo with the purpose of ousting President Guillaume. No definite results are yet in sight.

STATE FILES ANSWER TO BECKER'S APPEAL

District Attorney Says Nothing Has Been Advanced to Warrant a Rehearing.

REVIEWS SEABURY'S CHARGE

Asks Why Condemned Man Did Not Appeal to Lieutenant Governor for Clemency.

Ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker's application for a reargument on his appeal before the Court of Appeals is described as "an act of desperation made by an unfortunate, who has exhausted all of his legal remedies," in Assistant District Attorney Taylor's answering brief, which was filed with Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, and the Court of Appeals yesterday. "This motion for a reargument does not truly proceed upon the theory that the court overlooked or misapprehended anything, but is really an effort to get the court to rehear the case anew in two of its features," the brief says.

Mr. Taylor suggests an appeal for clemency to Lieut. Gov. Schoenecck while Governor Whitman is in the West. This is his reply to Mr. Manton's assertion that, inasmuch as Governor Whitman was Becker's prosecutor, Becker's application for clemency would not be considered by an "independent and impartial mind," and therefore the Court of Appeals should give particular consideration to the case.

"It goes without saying that this case, like every case, received every consideration which the court could give it," the brief says. "Indeed, it would be strange if an accidental circumstance should lead the court to give any one particular case more consideration than it gives to the generality. Another matter should be considered. Everybody knows that the Governor has been out of the State of New York for the last fortnight. If an application for clemency has been contemplated why was it not made to the Lieutenant Governor? No one can be heard to say that he is not entirely independent and impartial."

Mr. Taylor attacks the two main points made by Mr. Manton in his application for a reargument—that Rose had an overwhelming motive to kill Rosenthal and that Becker had no motive—on the ground that they were brought to the attention of the jury, both by Mr. Manton and by Justice Seabury, and that they were argued before the Court of Appeals by Mr. Manton, both in his brief and in his oral argument. He argues further that Justice Seabury embodied in his charge every one of the requests that Mr. Manton proposed.

"Mr. Manton was content with the charge," Mr. Taylor continues. "If, as he writes, Becker would have been acquitted had the charge been fuller, the responsibility is Mr. Manton's and Becker's blood is upon his head. Mr. Manton's attempt to shoulder his own responsibility upon Justice Seabury is characteristic."

As to Mr. Manton's contention that Rose's testimony showed that individuals who were to have corroborated Rosenthal had agreed not to appear before the Grand Jury, and therefore Becker could have nothing ot fear, Mr. Taylor argues that Mr. Manton referred to it only casually at the trial and did not ask Justice Seabury to include it in his charge. "The episode as to the Grand Jury subpoenas occurred upon July 15," he continues, "and was purely incidental. The murder had been planned at least as early as June 27 at the Harlem conference, long before Rosenthal published his disclosures. Mr. Manton's elaborate discussion demonstrates nothing, except that his hind sight is keener than his foresight.

"The remaining paragraphs," Mr. Taylor's brief concludes, "gloomily intimate that the 'safety of the State itself' is gravely imperiled by this decision, and that it is 'impossible to forecast the serious consequences that might follow to our own political system.' Counsel indiscreetly asserts that he is determined that no responsibility shall rest on him 'for such an outcome.' Such reasoning passes the limits of sanity."

There will be no oral argument on the application. The Court of Appeals will decide the question from the printed briefs before the end of the present session, which is June 18.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—The brief of Martin T. Manton asking for a reargument of the appeal of Charles Becker was submitted to the Court of Appeals today.

WOMAN'S ANNOYER CAUGHT.

Accosted and Followed, She Points Him Out to Policeman.

Mrs. Blanche K. Norris, wife of James Norris, Superintendent of the Polyclinic Hospital, was walking through Fiftieth Street yesterday morning, and was nearing the Ninth Avenue elevated station, when a man brushed against her and exclaimed:

"You're nice and plump."

Mrs. Norris hurried past him and, meeting Policeman Kujath, presently pointed out to him the man who had followed and was staring at her. The fellaw ran, but Kujath caught him in the dispensary of the hospital and led him to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he said he was Alexander Burkhardt of 431 West Fifty-third Street.

In the West Side Court he admitted brushing against Mrs. Norris, but said he had done so accidentally, and denied he had made any remark to her. Magistrate Krotel found him guilty and held him for sentence tomorrow, complimenting Mrs. Norris on having caused his arrest, and saying that example should be made of all cases of such character.

ACCIDENT TO SEA GATE BOAT

Passengers Taken Off When Steamer's Gear Breaks.

The steamer Seagate, bound from Seagate to the Battery with 100 passengers, half of whom were women and children, broke her stearing gear when off Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, in a heavy fog yesterday and was taken in tow by the steamer Theresa of the Maritime Fumigating Company, which answered her distress signals.

The Thereso towed th ecrippled steamer into the bay, when the steamer Gratitude, operated by the Seagate's owners, drew alongside. Passengers from the Seagate were then transferred to the Gratitude, which landed them later at the battery. The Seagate was taken into drydock.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS FORM A NEW CLUB

Outgrowth of the Wilson College Men's Organization of 1912 Campaign.

CONTAINS ALL FACTIONS

R. C. Patterson, Jr., President, and George McAneny's Brother Treasurer—Osborn Offers a Home.

About thirty young Democrats had a dinner last night at the National Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, and organized the New York Young Democratic Club. The organization expects to be a factor in municipal politics. It is an outgrowth of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's Club, which took part in the election of 1912 and in the last municipal campaign. All factions in the Democratic Party are represented in the club. For the most part, however, the members are independent Democrats.

The purpose of the organization as set forth last night is as follows:

"To promote the principles and maintain the ideals of true Democracy and to promote the efficiency and contribute to the strength of the Democratic Party. In so doing it shall be the aim of the club to make organization a means for public and political progress and betterment; to secure by its own vigilance and by the advocacy of proper remedial legislation, honest elections, both primary and final, so that the will of the people may not be thwarted, and to the end that government may truly and promptly reflect public sentiment and conserve the common good."

The President of the new club is R. C. Patterson, Jr., a mining engineer and graduate of Columbia. The Secretary is Andrew C. Troy, and Leonard W. McAneny, brother of George McAneny, is Treasurer. Besides these there were present last night Paul Cooksey, James E. Finegan, J. J. Goldstein, ex-Senator Walter R. Herrick, H. I. Huber, Dr. E. P. Kilroe, John H. Mirchmont, J. H. McClelland, T. J. McKee, Sidney Newborg, H. W. Newburger, Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., ex-Senator H. W. Pollock, E. M. Rabenwold, G. F. Ravenel, William Spinney, P. Beale, Albert De Roode, John A. Maher, Maurice Wertheim, Joseph H. Truesdale, Isaac F. Cohen, J. R. Sloane, T. H. Marshall, Harry Crone, and John Godfrey Saxe, who was counsel to Governor Glynn.

Mr. Patterson in a short speech said he thought the organization would be a success if it avoided "the common rocks of too much factional politics." The yearly dues are $5, and no one can be an officer of the club who holds an appointive office.

William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sent a letter offering the young club the headquarters of the State Committee until it obtains a permanent headquarters of its own. The annual meeting of the club is to be held in December.

Morgan J. O'Brien was elected a Governor of the National Democratic Club at a meeting of the Board of Governors to succeed Alexander Konta.

PALMISTS TOLD THE TRUTH.

Detective Ada McMahon Did Marry "a Dark, Handsome Man."

"You will marry a dark, handsome man."

Ada McMahon has heard that prophesy a dozen times during the last few years. Some of the prophets added that "you will have four children and will be very happy." After listening with rapt attention, she would give a signal and the plain clothes men would come in and arrest the surprised palmist. Down on the police records as a "matron," she worked a long while with Inspector Dwyer's staff of plain clothes men, and won the reputation of being one of the celeverest detective in the department. One of the men on Dwyer's staff was Stephen Brady, a dark, handsome man.

The following notice appeared at Police Headquarters yesterday:

"The name of Ada McMahon, Detective Bureau, has been changed on the rolls of the Police Department to Ada Brady. The matron changed her social position on June 4."

Investigation elicited the fact that the prophesy of the palmists had come true—the first part of it, that is. Few on the force knew of their marriage on June 4, and both are still working. Brady now being attached to the 156th Precinct in Brooklyn and Mrs. Brady being attached to the Costigan squad at Police Headquarters.

Auto Kills Boy, Owner Jailed.

Harry Dorfman, 5 years old, of 345 East Third Street, was killed by an automobile he had at play on Avenue D near Third Street last night. The machine which struck him was owned and operated by Joseph Steinberg of 205 Seventh Avenue. The boy's father, Jacob Dorfman, assisted Steinberg to put Harry into the automobile and he was rushed to Bellevue Hospital. The party was accompanied by Patrolman Fuchs of the Union Market Station. On the way he says he noticed the horn of the automobile was defective. He ordered Steinberg to drive to the Union Market Station, where he was locked up on a charge of homicide. The automobile was also held at the station as evidence.

B. Altman & Co.

Parasol Novelties

now being shown in infinite variety, include some charming early Victorian effects in chintz and cretonne, lined with chiffon taffeta of contrasting color tone; Velvet Parasols lined with Pompadour silk; Japanese Parasols in the smartest colors, as well as in a chic black-and-white combination presenting a sunburst design; and the Veil Parasol, in black, white and sand-color combined with lace to match. This is an extreme novelty just introduced by B. Altman & Co.

Commencing to-day (Tuesday) the Store will be closed at 5 p. m.

On Saturday, June 19th, the Store will be closed at 12 noon.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Semi-Annual Clearance Now in Progress

Suits—$25—$35—$45
formerly $35, $45, $65, $75, $95.
A clearance of Spring styles, suitable for all occasions.
(Model Suits at Half and Less)
French Salon, Fourth Floor.

Gowns—$18—$35—$55
formerly $35, $55, $65, $95 to $145.
Street Dresses—Afternoon Gowns—Evening Gowns and Dance Dresses.

Wraps—$28—$45—$65—$75
formerly $45, $65, $85 to $145.
Afternoon Coats; Summer Throws for porch wear.
at $10—Silk Coatees—originally to $45
Ones and twos of a kind, suitable for Summer Porch Wear.

Coats—$15—$25—$35
formerly $35, $45, $55, $65.

Millinery
$15 to $25 Hats at $5
Street, auto and travel styles, the remainder of spring lines.
Summer Hats at $10 and $15
Light effects, for town and country wear.

$25 to $30 Blouses—$15
Summer styles; of Georgette crepe, net, chiffon and lace.
$10 to $25 Spring Blouses—$5 and $9.

GIMBELS

Broadway and 33d Street

MEN!

If You Buy—TODAY—One of These Summer

Suits at $17.50

You Save From $7.50 to $12.50 on their

Original Prices $25 and $30

This offering is REPEATED from last Friday and Saturday—just because it was such an unqualified success, and because so many men bought and went away to tell their friends.

So we have EXTENDED the sale until Tonight. *Take instant advantage of it!*

Practically every $25 and $30 Summer Suit in our whole tremendously varied stock is included. We show blue serges, plain blue unfinished worsteds, Glengarry plaids and shepherd checks. Also brown and grey mixtures, plain greys, plain blacks, and many dark mixtures.

The Suits are half and quarter-lined, with patch or plain pockets, and some have cuffed sleeves. Models are "soft roll" or conservative.

Men's Genuine "Palm Beach" Suits, $5, Reg. $8.50

The coolest and most practical clothing made. Genuine "Palm Beach" cloth, tailored after our own particular model in conservative and "soft roll" styles—Norfolk or Sack Coats, all sizes.

Genuine Silk Suits $19.50 Reg. $30

Coats and trousers. Made in the newest and smartest sack or Norfolk Coat styles in many different color effects.

Men's White Flannel Trousers, $5

Cut in the new narrow model of a genuine all-wool flannel. Tailored well and made to FIT! All sizes for any man, whether short, tall, stout, etc.

Fourth Floor

Arnold, Constable & Co.

TUESDAY SPECIALS

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

375 Tailor Suits, Dresses, Coats

For Women, Small Women and Misses

To close without reserve
No C. O. D.'s. No Approvals.

75 Tailor Suits
Of Serge, Gabardine and Shepherd's Check
19.50 and 24.50
Formerly $32.50 and $34.50

150 Dresses
Wash Fabrics, Serge, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine
3.65, 14.50, 19.50
Formerly $5.50, $28.50, $45.00

150 Coats
Cheviot, Eolienne, Taffeta, Imported Novelties
14.50, 18.50, 28.00
Formerly $29.50 to $90.00

Women's Hosiery

2,500 Pairs at Under Cost

Sizes 8½ to 10. *Regular Widths*

FIBRE SILK in black, white and tan; lustrous, serviceable and of excellent appearance. Reinforced and long cotton tops. *Regularly 35c pair.* 25c
3 pairs for 70c; 6 pairs for 1.35.

SILK LISLE in black, white and tan; summer weight; lustrous and fine. *Regularly 50c pair.* 35c
3 pairs for 95c; 6 pairs for 1.85.

PURE SILK—Medium weight; extra fine; double silk tops; black only. *Regularly $1.50 pair.* 95c
3 pairs for 2.75; 6 pairs for 5.40.

150 Newest Model
Couch Hammocks
Very **6.95** Special

This special Hammock is canvas covered, with magazine pockets, mattress filled with wood fibre, felt top. Steel frames. Legs attached, can be lowered to form divan or cot—folded and unseen when not in use. Colors, khaki and green. Complete with hanging chains.

STAND, 3.25 CANOPY, 5.75

An Important Sale of
Women's Knit Underwear
About ⅓ Below Regular Price

UNDERVESTS—Extra fine Swiss ribbed silk lisle gauze in regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 50c each* 33c

UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed pure white gauze—a new patented model, seamless at side and perfect fitting; tight or lace trimmed knee; in regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $1.00 each* 55c

UNION SUITS—Glove silk top; remainder of extra fine ribbed gauze; in white and pink.
Regular sizes 95c. Extra sizes 1.25

5,000 Yards
White Washable Corduroys
45c and 75c Per Yard

The most popular white fabric for Summer Suits, Separate Skirts or Coats—ideal for the seashore, mountain or sport uses—32 and 27 inches wide.

250 Army Blankets
For Camping or Outdoor Sleeping

Extra quality, heavy all wool Blankets, in Leaf Brown, with border especially woven to resist dampness and mist.

Now 4.75
Regularly $6.00

500 Men's
Silk Mixed Shirts
An Entirely New Assortment
Regularly $2.95

Handsome Jacquard-ed grounds with distinct pencil and all over stripes in the newest pastel shading in all sizes—with French cuffs and linen neck-bands.

1.65
3 for 4.75

Broadway & 19th Street

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Shedding Your Skin

Give your natural self—your cave-man instinct—a breathing space, under the roof of the world.

Shed your city cuticle—shuck off your starched collar and your enervating clothes—find contentment in a tent.

For it is June time, when the mossy brooks and the squirrels and the stars are waiting to help you rebuild your worn-out nerves.

The Abercrombie & Fitch store is prepared to equip you for the forest.

Tents, Canoes and Camp Outfits

The A. & F. Protecto duck tent—a convenient, handsome, gloriously cool Summer home.

From $15 up—any size you want.

A place to put it—a delightfully located spot within commuting distance of New York, for $5 a month.

Baker tents, wall tents, canoe tents, automobile tents—the celebrated A. & F. tents, known the world over. From $5.10 up.

Canoes for the vacationist or the explorer, from $31.50 up.

Canoe paddles, cushions, sails.

Cooking outfits, camp furniture, sleeping bags, hammocks, mess kits, packs, army and camp blankets, electric camp lights, medicine kits, knives, axes.

Fishing tackle for salmon, trout and bass; and for salt water fish, from flounders to jewfish—every kind of fun, from an air rifle to an elephant gun.

Abercrombie & Fitch Outdoor Apparel

Sport suits and camp dresses which set the standard for women.

Smart as they are practical.

Sport skirts, shirts, hats and shoes—the accepted apparel for the traveller, the motorist, the tennis player, the golfer.

Men's Sporting Clothes

The largest line of men's sporting apparel in the world.

Tipperary Tweed golf socks, silk and wool, $1.75. Exclusive agency for America.

White linen crash golf suit, $20.

Bathing suits, $8.50 up.

Country House Games for the Guests

Making every hour one of enjoyment.

All the fashionable games and lawn sports.

English archery, tennis rackets and balls, court supplies, lawn bowls, quoits, duck-on-a-rock, boomerangs, clock golf, badminton.

A. & F. hand-made golf clubs, fitted to you by experts—and a complete line of golf goods.

Store Closes 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 12 o'clock.

Write for Booklet on Women's Sport Clothes for Summer.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

EXPECT TEST VOTE AT ALBANY TODAY

Standpat Element Confident on Eve of the First Open Encounter.

TANNER PREPARES WARNING

Believes Reform Measures Make for Republican Success—Mitchel to Plead for Home Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 14.—Home rule for cities and proposed changes in the makeup of the Legislature will be the chief topics of discussion before the Constitutional Convention this week. The first real test of strength on the floor of the convention between the standpat element in the Republican majority, made up chiefly of up-State Republicans under the leadership of ex-Senator Brackett of Saratoga, and the other Republican delegates, is likely to come tomorrow, when the resolution presented to the convention by Mr. Brackett's Committee on Legislative Organization is scheduled to come up for debate. Mr. Brackett and his lieutenants, Lemuel E. Quigg of Columbia, Charles H. Betts of Wayne, and Ray B. Smith of Onondaga, have been very busy interviewing delegates, and they say with some degree of confidence that the result of their activities will be reflected in the vote.

The resolution provides that the Legislature shall remain a bi-cameral body and that the Senators shall be elected from Senate districts and the Assemblymen from Assembly districts as under the system now in vogue. Opposed to this plan are a number of proposals, one making the Legislature a uni-cameral body, another providing for the election of a number of the Senators at large, and others proposing arbitrary changes in the number of lawmakers.

Should the standpatters win in the preliminary skirmish tomorrow, it is predicted that their victory will be followed by a second aggressive move looking to a reapportionment of the Senate and Assembly districts.

This latter plan would be exceedingly distasteful to some of the leaders in the convention, men of the stamp of President Root, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, Jacob Gould Sherman, Louis Marshall, Frederick C. Tanner and Herbert Parsons, who are anxious to see politics eliminated from the deliberations of the convention.

Mr. Brackett in a speech at Syracuse last Friday evening frankly made an appeal to the people against the spirit of radical reform which has been foreshadowed in some of the hearings before the convention committees. It was learned today that Frederick C. Tanner, the Republican State Chairman, who is in line with the leading men in the convention is preparing to make a public address in which he will assert that a victory of the standpatters in the convention would mean not only the defeat of the revised constitution this Fall, but possibly a Democratic victory in the Assembly elections. Mr. Tanner will urge the constituents of the standpat element in the convention to bring pressure to bear on their delegates to the end that they may be compelled to abandon their opposition to changes favored by men of established conservatism like Messrs. Root, Wickersham, Parsons, Marshall and Stimson.

Mayor Mitchel of New York will appear before the Cities Committee tomorrow to urge his home rule program, which has the support of a majority of the Mayors of the State, regardless of party. Mayor Mitchel is the outspoken advocate of a home rule article in the Constitution that would give cities the right to manage their own affairs, even to the extent of legislating in municipal matters. He would prohibit the Legislature from enacting any special legislation affecting only one or a group of citizens, and would sanction only legislation affecting all municipalities.

Despite the up-State support which New York will have, it is predicted that the traditional policy of the Republicans "to play the rural localities against the cities" and up-State against New York City will be reflected in the convention.

There is no doubt that the possibility of Tammany getting back into the saddle in the Municipal Government of New York City will be advanced as an argument against the broad measure of home rule Mayor Mitchel will urge the Constitutional Convention to bestow. Ex-Mayor Seth Low, who while he was head of the City Government, was a warm advocate of home rule, is Chairman of the Cities Committee. He is known to be opposed to the full measure of home rule which Mayor Mitchel is advocating, and advises caution in granting new liberties to the municipalities of the State.

The Constitutional Convention tomorrow evening will celebrate the 700th anniversary of the granting of the rights and liberties enumerated in Magna Charta. President Root will preside at the exercises, which will be held in the Assembly Chamber. Chairman Martin Saxe of the special committee which has arranged the celebration has invited Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and William D. Guthrie to make the chief addresses.

CITY BREVITIES.

Louis Saturni, 8 years old, of 70 Hull Street, Concord, Staten Island, was playing with a golf ball yesterday afternoon when it exploded and scattered acid on both his eyes. His sight may be saved.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson complimenting him on the showing made by the department at the review last Saturday.

Henry Biegel of 41 West Forty-seventh Street was discharged by Magistrate Krotel yesterday in the West Side Court when Arthur Moser, on whose complaint he had been arrested on a charge of grand larceny, was unable to swear that Biegel was the man who took his jewelry in February, 1913.

Thomas Burns of 33 Smith Street, Hempstead, L. I., a car inspector on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was crushed to death between two cars yesterday in the Pennsylvania yards at Thirty-third Street.

Charles Koenigsberg, 72 years old, a retired confectioner, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas in his apartment at 548 East Seventy-ninth Street.

B. R. T. IN POLICE COURT.

Vice President Huff Testifies in P. S. Commission Case.

The examination of John J. Dempsey, Superintendent of Transportation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, charged with committing a misdemeanor in failing to comply with a Public Service Commission order that Fulton Street elevated express trains of the Bath Beach division stop at the Third Street station, was resumed yesterday before Magistrate Dodd in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn. The complainant in the suit is Public Service Commissioner William Hayward.

William H. Pearsall, a transit Inspector employed by the commission, testified that on May 19 he went to the Third Street station and saw trains run by it in violation of the order. On cross-examination by D. A. Marsh of counsel for the company Mr. Pearsall said he had previously noticed violations of the order, which was issued in February, 1912, and that he had reported these violations to the Public Service Commission, but that nothing had been done by the commission.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, testified concerning correspondence between the commission and the officials of the B. R. T. about the order.

S. W. Huff, Vice President of the B. R. T. Company, testified that on May 19 last Mr. Dempsey came to him and said an Inspector of the commission was watching trains at the Third Street station. Mr. Dempsey added, Mr. Huff said, that he did not think the 1912 order applied to express trains put into operation since that year. Dempsey told him he had never heard of the order before that day.

The examination will be resumed next Thursday morning when Mr. Dempsey is expected to take the stand.

VOLCKS IN SEPARATION SUIT.

Wife Sues, Charging Desertion, Non-Support, and Imprisonment.

Mrs. Lillian Marian Volck began suit yesterday for separation from Morris Roderick Volck, a son of Mme. da Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, and asked for the custody of their two children. On last Wednesday Jabish Holmes, a wealthy lawyer, of 32 Liberty Street, who is the father of Mrs. Volck, applied to Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum for a writ of habeas corpus requiring Mr. Volck to produce his wife and eighteen-months-old daughter, who were being held prisoners by Volck, it was charged, at their residence, 11 East Sixty-eighth Street. Volck got word of the proceedings before the writ had been issued and allowed his wife and child to leave their apartment, so that the writ was not issued.

On the following day the husband issued a statement denying that he had restrained his wife, and saying that they would be reconciled in a day or two. Mr. Volck is 26 years old, and a graduate of Yale. His wife is 24 years old. Their first child, a boy of 4 years, is with Mme. da Gama. Mrs. Volck charges her husband with cruelty, desertion, and non-support, and alleges that he kept her a prisoner in her apartment. Mr. Volck was at one time in the real estate business, and later in the cigarette trade.

BRIDGE JUMPER SET FREE.

Magistrate Decides Carone Didn't Try Suicide.

Magistrate Harris in the Tombs Court decided yesterday that an expert swimmer who jumps off the Brooklyn Bridge cannot be held on the charge of attempted suicide, no matter how foolhardy the feat may seem. He discharged Daniel Carone of Mount Vernon, 21 years old, after exacting a promise from the young man that he would never again jump from any bridges in this State.

Carone is a member of the Wahoo Club, and wants to go into the "movies," George C. Appell, a Justice of the Peace who represented him in court, told Magistrate Harris. When he planned to jump off the Brooklyn Bridge on Sunday he took with him two friends, Joseph Corde and Edward Sauer. He slipped through the lattice work of the south roadway and dropped into the water feet foremost.

"There was nothing hard about it," Carone said yesterday. "I am a good swimmer, and I have jumped from many bridges before."

MORE STRAUS MILK DEPOTS.

Ten Additional Baby-Saving Stations Will Be Opened Today.

Nathan Straus will today open ten additional depots of pasteurized milk to help the babies and small children through the summer. These will make eighteen stations in all, the other eight being in operation all the year.

The Summer work of the Nathan Straus milk depots for infants includes, besides the supplying at nominal price of milk prepared for infant feeding, the serving of pasteurized milk at one cent a glass. This has for years been a popular assistance to mothers and babies.

The year-round stations are at 348 East Thirty-second Street, 54 Market Street, 402 West Thirty-second Street, 38 Macdougal Street, 322 East Fifty-ninth Street, 303 East 111th Street, Tompkins Square and Mount Morris Park.

The Summer stations to be opened today are in Battery, City Hall, Seward and Central parks, Educational Alliance Roof Garden, and on the Recreation piers at East Third, East Twenty-fourth, East 112th, Barrow and West Fiftieth Streets.

Trustee for Ida Clausen's Ward.

Ida Claussen, who has been an inmate of Matteawan since she was transferred there some time ago while serving a sentence for sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, yesterday asked the Supreme Court to permit the establishment of a trust fund for the benefit of Natalie Claussen Honan, her adopted daughter, who is attending school in Europe. She asks the appointment of Mrs. Elsa Gregore of 464 West Thirty-fourth Street as trustee.

50 FORDHAM MEN RECEIVE DEGREES

School of Arts and Sciences Graduates 48 at Seventieth Commencement.

HONORS FOR 2 CLERGYMEN

Paul J. McCauley Wins Debating Medal—Justice Dowling Addresses Class.

Fordham University closed its seventieth commencement last night, when fifty degrees were awarded by the School of Arts and Sciences. Cardinal Farley, '67, was to have conferred the degrees, but illness prevented him from attending. In his absence, the Rev. Joseph A. Mulry, S. J., President of the university, presided and made the awards. There were only two honorary degrees. There were nine Bachelors of Science, thirty-eight in Arts, and one Master of Arts.

During the morning there was a tennis match between the alumni and the 'Varsity, which the latter won. In the afternoon the annual senior-alumni game was held on the Maroon baseball field. It was followed by the annual elections of the Alumni Association in the new Alumni Hall. The officers elected were: President—Cornelius Orben, '87; Vice President—William A. Ferguson, '94; Corresponding Secretary—Ed. S. A. Brogan, '09; Treasurer—Francis D. Dowley, '88; Recording Secretary—David Brooks, '14.

The commencement exercises were preceded by a class parade on the campus. The speakers from the graduating class were Walter Lynch, who had as his topic "A Peril of the Classes"; Edward R. Moon, who made a plea for the unemployed in his talk on "A Peril of the Masses," and Edward M. Betowski, who dwelt on "A Peril of the Nation." Betowski was the class valedictorian.

Before conferring the degrees Father Mulry announced the prize winners. Paul J. McCann, one of the graduates, received the Debating Medal, while Walter J. Black was awarded the Oratorical Medal.

Those who received bachelor's degrees were:

Ashley, Frederick J.	McCauley, Paul J.
Betowski, Edward M.	McCormack, James L.
Black, Walter J.	McIver, James S.
Carroll, John F.	McKeon, John F.
Coates, William J.	Malone, Edward J.
Conklin, John W.	Mendes, Norman C.
Crocker, Henry M.	Mendes, Reginald G.
Cunningham, James J.	Moore, Edward R.
Cunningham, W. J.	Mulcahy, John C.
Curran, John F.	Mulry, Vincent.
Dineen, Francis X.	Murray, Robert J.
Daly, John H.	O'Brien, Richard H.
Dooling, James J.	Palomba, Frederick W.
Douds, John P.	Patterson, Lester W.
Duffy, James F.	Preston, Joseph A.
Egan, Cyril B.	Puleo, Dominic A.
Egan, Edward L.	Rafferty, James A.
Fisher, John R.	Rafter, Joseph W.
Harden, Thomas C.	Rice, Charles T.
Henrich, William F.	Shafter, Charles N.
Kane, Henry F.	Smyth, Raymond J.
Lannin, Paul J.	Ungerland, Francis X.
Lynch, Walter A.	Weller, Ernest.
Naughton, M.	

The two honorary degrees were conferred upon two prominent clergymen. The Rev. John J. Burke, C. P. S., S. T. L., received the title of Doctor of Letters for his work as journalist, educator, and clergyman. He has been editor of The Catholic World for several years. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Rev. William H. Ketcham, Superintendent of the Indian missions, for his work among the redskins.

Following the awarding of the degrees the graduates were addressed by Justice Victor Dowling of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

PRINCETON'S CLASS DAY.

University Trustees Abolish Compulsory Chapel Attendance.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 14.—The hot weather this afternoon added greatly to the discomfort of those at the commencement week exercises at Princeton, but it had no effect upon the attendance. Nearly every seat in the specially constructed stands around Princeton's historic "cannon" was occupied when the concluding exercises of class day were held.

At the morning ceremonies the class oration by Donald Wallace Carruthers, the class poem by George Bryan Logan, Jr., and the planting of the ivy with the ivy oration by Walker Mallam Ellis composed the opening exercises in Alexander Hall. This afternoon's ceremonies were opened by W. M. Ellis, the master of ceremonies. The principal speaker was J. W. Bailey, Jr., son of former United States Senator Bailey of Texas. The class history was by George Frederic Riegel and the class prophecy by George Raymond Hanks. An address was made by the class President, Howard Froelick. This was followed by the singing of the class ode, composed by Alfred Lee Booth.

The sesquicentennial celebration of the founding of the Cliosphic Society, probably the oldest literary society in the country, drew a large crowd of Alumni. The report for the year was read by Dean West of the Graduate School, while Frank H. Katzenbaugh, '90, who was Woodrow Wilson's opponent for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, was the principal speaker.

The University Trustees at their meeting today abolished compulsory attendance at morning chapel. No action was taken on the Sunday chapel.

CLASS DAY AT RUTGERS.

Old Students Return for the 149th Commencement.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 14.—Rutgers College class day exercises in connection with the 149th commencement began today in the gymnasium. The senior class President's address was delivered by Ralph T. B. Todd of Tarrytown, the class oration by Robert W. Searle of New Brunswick, and the class poem by Russell Fleming of New Brunswick. Stanley U. North of Pleasantville gave the address to the undergraduates.

Early this afternoon more than 500 undergraduates and alumni paraded, the members of each class wearing special class costumes. At the Neilson Athletic Field the annual Rutgers-Stevens baseball game was played. There was also a game between alumni teams.

Class Day at St. Stephen's.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 14.—Class-day exercises were held this evening at St. Stephen's College by the members of the graduating class. Members of the three lower classes and many friends witnessed the ceremonies. David R. Johns, the class President, delivered an oration. Then followed the reading of the class history by Edgar L. Sanford. The President's reception will be held tomorrow and the anniversary sermon will be delivered in the evening in the college chapel by Rt. Rev. Dr. John N. McCormick, Bishop of Western Michigan. Graduation exercises will be held on Wednesday.

Name Vice President of Lafayette

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., June 14.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Lafayette College held today, Dr. J. George Becht, Secretary of the State Board of Education, was elected Vice President of Lafayette College. He is to assist President MacCracken in carrying out the new policies which the latter has inaugurated.

MAYOR CRITICISES TEACHERS

Calls Lobbying at Albany Pernicious and Says They Can't Run City.

When Mayor Mitchel was asked yesterday to comment on Controller Prendergast's recent severe criticism of school teachers who, the Controller said, maintained organizations to intimidate and terrorize city officials, he said:

"Organized teachers in this city seem to think at times that they are the Board of Education. The government of this city and the officials of the Government cannot be run by the employes of the city. The virtues of any organization of city employes, teachers or others, depend upon the purposes of the organization and the way it is handled. The activities of the teachers may at times have been beneficial to the city—they are entitled to that assumption. I do not now recall specific instances. But I know that some activities of the organized teachers have been pernicious. I refer to the way they worked before the Legislature in salary-raising and in anti-home rule measures. That was pernicious so far as it concerned the interests of the people of the city. When they set to dominate city or State officials, to exert political pressure, or through threats, they act perniciously."

SHIP COLLISION INQUIRY.

Government to Investigate the Vanadis-Bunker Hill Crash.

The Government investigation into the collision between C. K. G. Billings's yacht Vanadis and the Eastern Steamship Company's steamer Bunker Hill in Long Island Sound on Sunday will be held in New Haven, as the accident happened in that district of the United States Steamship Inspection Service. The yacht is still at Glen Cove, L. I., where she put in after the accident, and the Bunker Hill is in the Tietjen & Lang shipyard in Hoboken. It will take several weeks to make repairs, and her place in the Boston service has been taken by the Old Colony, which left Boston last evening.

Captain W. T. Holmes of the Bunker Hill filed his report in the office of the local Steamship Inspection Service in the Custom House, and it was forwarded to the New Haven office. No investigation will be held until the report of Captain Farrington of the Vanadis is received. It is possible, under a special order of the Department of Commerce, for the investigation to be held here, on the ground that the vessels and witnesses are here or near by, but no such order is expected unless some of those interested ask for it.

At the office of the company it was said that Captain Holmes's report simply dealt with facts, and his story of the accident was much the same as that published. The company, however, denied stories of panic on the part of the employes. It was said that in some individual cases there had been a display of cowardice on the part of negro waiters.

A local investigation was begun yesterday by Coroner William E. Luyster at Glen Cove, where the body of John J. Brown, the Boston traveling man who was killed in the collision, was taken by the Vanadis. The Coroner went out to the yacht and took the deposition of the Captain and the officers. H. T. Woodward, who was in the room with Brown, testified that he saw the bowsprit of the Vanadis enter the Bunker Hill, and when it receded Brown's body went with it.

CITIES FOR YOUNG IS WIRT'S PLAN

Superintendent of the Schools of Gary, Ind., Would Rebuild Towns for Children.

PLAN TO TEACH RELIGION

Tells Methodist Clergy He Would Let Pupils Go to Church in Relays During the Entire Week.

Superintendent William A. Wirt of the public schools of Gary, Ind., told the Methodist ministers of New York at their Monday meeting that the public school system of the country had never been more than a huge experiment, and then he added:

"Even at that it has been a lamentable failure. I see no reason why a public school system has a right to monopolize the time of children to the exclusion of other child welfare plans. Indeed, it has no such right, and its long assumption of the task, to the exclusion of other and perhaps better agencies, gives it no hold upon children that New York has any need to consider."

He argued that modern cities, and New York in particular, were not built for children, but for adults, and that Americans ought to set about the task at once of rebuilding their cities. He said the streets, the only places available for children to play, were the source of much evil.

"A boy hears a cuss word in the street," he explained, "and to the end of his days he can repeat that word. In school he hears a Latin declension or a French conjugation and requires weeks or perhaps months to get it into his head to stay."

Speaking of religious education, Mr. Wirt was most insistent that there need be no mixing of Church and State. He said that with proper conditions children would gladly stay in school nine or ten hours a day, six days a week, and be sorry when vacations come around. His suggestion was to allow churches to have a few scholars at a time, and when they returned to the public schools to let others go to the churches. In such manner one teacher employed by a church could teach every day of the week and all of each day. Speaking of conditions at Gary, he said the Catholics and Lutherans most readily entered upon the plan because of their training, but that it took Methodists a whole year to decide to take it up.

Mr. Wirt argued that by spending $800,000 for playgrounds and changing the hours, New York could accomplish more than by spending, as the New York board proposes, $2,000,000 for two new buildings.

"The small shop and the home life of the city have disappeared," said the speaker. "Apartment builders forget all about children. They make apartments for adults only. Builders of churches make the same mistakes and make them right here in up-to-date New York as elsewhere."

ESCAPE FROM POLICE COURT

Three Prisoners Drop Thirty Feet in Coney Island.

While forty-two prisoners were waiting to be arraigned in the Coney Island Court yesterday morning, three men, Samuel Schulman of 3,043 Emmons Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, Gabriel Gorenstein of 213 East Second Street, Manhattan, and James McLaughlin, who has no address, made their escape.

An employe of the Culver Line, the tracks of which run back of the courtroom, notified the court attendant of the escape. He said he had seen three men drop from the window in the rear of the building thirty feet to the top of a shed, from which they jumped to the ground. He said they disappeared in the railroad yard. It is supposed by the police that the men had a skeleton key with which they opened the door of one of the three rooms along the corridor, where court attendants sleep, and then dropped to the ground.

Detectives were sent out to scour Coney Island for the missing men, but up to a late hour last night they had made no arrests.

Warner Bishop, Yale Man, Missing.

Warner Bishop, a sophomore in the academic department of Yale, son of Nathaniel W. Bishop of Bridgeport, Conn., has been reported missing and his family and the college authorities believe he is in this city. He was last seen in New Haven at his dormitory on Wednesday of last week and at his home at 301 Park Place, Bridgeport, on Thursday.

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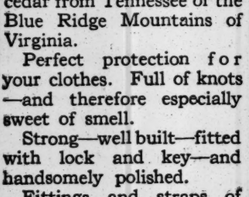

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ALL DAYS FLAG DAYS, PRESIDENT URGES

Our Emblem Embodies Common People's Work and Ideals, He Tells Washington Audience.

WEAR IT IN YOUR HEARTS

And Thus, He Says, the Heart of America Shall Interpret the Heart of the World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson was the principal speaker at the most important of Washington's several public meetings in celebration of Flag Day, and throughout his brief address he was applauded in a way that left no doubt of the patriotic feeling that his words aroused among his auditors.

The President did not refer to the international crisis through which the nation was passing, but appealed to the love of country that the flag evoked. He urged Americans to remember their patriotism on other days than national holidays, and to carry the flag of the country ever in their hearts. In concluding his remarks, he suggested inferentially that little flags be worn by Americans every day instead of only on special days.

The celebration at which the President spoke was held in the open air in the space to the south of the Treasury Building. The President and the other speakers stood on the south portico of the big granite structure.

Mr. Wilson was introduced by his son-in-law, Secretary McAdoo. Near them on the stand was Mrs. McAdoo, who made her first public appearance since the birth of her daughter, the second grandchild of the President.

In presenting the President to the audience of several thousand persons, Secretary McAdoo said that "the meeting is to pay homage to the flag of our country at a time when it has a deeper significance than ever before in the world's history—when it is the hope of civilization."

The President's Address.

In his address the President said:

For me the flag does not express a mere body of vague sentiments. It is the embodiment, not of a sentiment, but of a history, and no man can rightly serve under that flag who has not caught some of the meaning of that history.

You do not create the meaning of a national life by any literary exposition of it, but by the actual daily endeavors of a great people to do the tasks of the day and live up to the ideals of honesty and righteousness and just conduct.

And as we think of these things our tribute is to those men who have created this experience. Of these men we feel that they have shown us the way. They have not been afraid to go before. They have known that they were speaking the thoughts of a great people when they led that great people along the paths of achievement.

There was not a single swashbuckler among them. They were men of sober, quiet thought, the more effective because there was no bluster in it. They were men who thought along the lines of duty, not along the lines of self-aggrandizement. They were men, in short, who thought of the people whom they served and not of themselves.

But while we think of them and do honor to them as those who have shown us the way, let us not forget that the real experience and life of a nation lies with the great multitude of unknown men. They constitute the body of the nation. This flag is the essence of their daily endeavors.

This flag does not express any more than what they are and what they desire to be; and as I think of the life of this great nation it seems to me that we sometimes look to the wrong places for its sources.

We look to the noisy places, where men are talking in the market place; we look to where men are expressing their individual opinions; we look where partisans are expressing passion; instead of trying to attune our ears to that voiceless mass of men who merely go about their daily tasks, try to be honorable, try to serve the people they love, try to live worthy of the great communities to which they belong. These are the breath of the nation's nostrils; these are the sinew of its might.

There are no days of special patriotism. There are no days when you should be more patriotic than on other days.

I am solemnized in the presence of such a day. I would not undertake to speak your thoughts. You must interpret them for me. But I do feel that back not only of every public official, but of every man and woman of the United States, there marches that great host which has brought us to the present day; the host that has never forgot the vision which it saw at the birth of the nation; the host which always responds to the dictates of humanity and of liberty; the host that will always constitute the strength and the great body of friends of every man who does his duty to the United States.

I am sorry that you do not wear a little flag of the Union every day instead of some days, and I can only ask you, if you lose the physical emblem, to be sure that you wear it in your heart, and the heart of America shall interpret the heart of the world.

SAYS FIRE LOSS GROWS.

City Inquirer Pokes Fun at Statistics in Department Report.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, issued a statement yesterday analysing the 1914 report of the Fire Department. Mr. Bullock finds fault particularly with the statistics set forth by Joseph O. Hammitt, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Although the report shows a large increase in fire prevention orders of all kinds, and a great increase in the number of buildings inspected, said Mr. Bullock, there were 1,900 more fires last year than in 1913, while the fire loss of 1914 exceeded that of 1913 by $750,000.

"Mr. Hammitt says that he issued 25,653 fire-prevention orders in 1914, as against 19,803 in 1913," said Mr. Bullock. "He further states that 15,010 orders were complied with in 1914, as against 11,361 in 1913. The number of inspections is given as 1,224,177. These inspections were made by the firemen, who are paid to put out fires. In addition, Mr. Hammitt states that 156,832 corrective verbal orders were issued. The regular firemen made their inspections in connection with the Fire Prevention Bureau, and from the report it appears they made nearly a million and a quarter inspections, and in 156,000 cases warned the proprietor to take greater precaution.

"The statistics set forth by Mr. Hammitt are impressive in the abstract. Apart from the increased number of fires and the increased fire losses in 1914 the new fire report confesses to a fact that appears to show fire prevention progressing backward. The report sets forth that 'in the repression of arson' 37 convictions were secured in 1914, as against 54 in 1913. Does not this admission suggest the reason for Mr. Hammitt's failure in fire prevention? Further, does it not make clear he has yet to learn that the entire fire problem not only in New York City, but throughout the country, is a fire insurance problem? Unless Mr. Hammitt grasps this basic fact he will continue to march his army of statistics up the hill and down again."

ROFRANO'S CLERKS TESTIFY.

Say Accused Murderers Called to See Deputy Commissioner.

Records of telephone connections between Rocco Carnivale's house at 5,211 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, and the Street Cleaning Department were introduced yesterday at the trial of Carnivale for the murder of Michael Giamari on March 8. The telephone slips corroborated the testimony of Joseph La Salle, who said that Carnivale often called up the Street Cleaning Department and talked with Michael A. Rofrano, the Deputy Commissioner. La Salle testified that Carnivale told him Rofrano was paying him $30 a week to "get" Giamari.

The records showed twelve calls from the New Utrecht Avenue house to either the Street Cleaning Department or the Home Rule Club in the Second Assembly District, of which Rofrano is leader. Several employes of the Street Cleaning Department testified that Carnivale and Frank Fehnimore, who is also charged with the murder, called often to see Rofrano at the Street Cleaning Department. They did not know whether the Deputy Commissioner received Carnivale on any of his visits.

Nicholas Geno, a saloonkeeper, who was once indicted with John and Albert Giamari, brothers of the murder victim, for the murder of Vincenzo Cardello, was arrested yesterday on a charge of smashing a globe in front of the Home Rule Club at 48 Madison Street. He was held in $500 bail for examination on Thursday.

Carnivale's trial will be continued this morning, when Lloyd P. Stryker, counsel for Carnivale, will begin his defense.

SHIP'S PASSENGERS DRILLED

Shown How to Save Themselves If the Orduna Is Torpedoed.

The 204 passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Cunard steamship Orduna praised the precautions taken by Captain Thomas M. Taylor and his officers for their safety in case of the ship being torpedoed. The lifeboats were swung out before the Orduna left the Mersey River on Saturday, June 5. To every passenger was given a place in one of the boats, and he was shown how to get there.

He was told if the ship were listed by an inrush of water to go to a boat on the opposite side of the vessel. The passengers were shown how to adjust the lifebelts and wore them at the lifeboat drill. There were special belts for the children. All lights were extinguished going through the war zone except in the main saloon, which had all its ports darkened.

About two-thirds of the 143 steerage passengers on the Orduna were young men from the West of Ireland.

WARDEN PREVENTS SUICIDE.

Hanley Catches Prisoner Who Dives Thirty Feet in the Tombs.

Hyman Liebmann, who threw his two children out of a fifth-story window at 73 East Ninety-eighth Street on March 26, tried to kill himself yesterday by jumping from a thirty-foot high iron lattice which surrounds the tiers of cells in the Tombs. Warden John Hanley caught him just before he struck the concrete floor at the foot and swung him up so that his head did not touch the floor. The Tombs physician found Liebmann was only slightly injured. He was taken to Bellevue, where there will be an examination as to his sanity. Warden Hanley sprained his right wrist.

Liebmann was to have gone to trial yesterday for killing his children after his wife, whom he had deserted, had had him summoned to court.

Wyckoff Released on Bail.

William F. Wyckoff, ex-banker and formerly a prominent lawyer in Brooklyn and Queens, who was sentenced to a year in Blackwell's Island for misappropriating $700 belonging to Miss Fannie Halsey of Jamaica, was released on $2,500 bail last night, on a certificate of reasonable doubt issued by Justice Benedict in Brooklyn. Wyckoff failed for $600,000, but has since paid his creditors about 90 per cent. of what he owed them.

Boy Drowns in Harlem River.

Sixteen-year-old John Winne, who lived with his sister, Mrs. Florence Berger at 270 West 143d Street, fell from the barge Bocker, which was moored in the Harlem River at 150th Street, yesterday, and was drowned.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

High Quality
Suits for Men
at $23.00

That were excellent values at $35.00

In the June readjustment of prices, which affects our entire stock of Men's and Youths' Clothing, similar striking values are available at various prices.

Even as low as $15.00

There is a splendid selection of hand tailored models, in all sizes, made from the season's most fashionable fabrics, including

Models for stout men that fit perfectly.

CHILDREN PLEDGE LOYALTY TO FLAG

600,000 Public School Pupils Repeat Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

DEPICT HISTORICAL EVENTS

5,000 Boys and Girls, Representing 25 Nationalities, Pay Deference to the Stars and Stripes.

Public school children in New York, more than 600,000 of them, yesterday celebrated the nation's Flag Day. There were hundreds of celebrations, some by relatively small groups of children in school assembly rooms, others by thousands of children assembled out of doors. In all of the exercises the Stars and Stripes were saluted, and honored as symbolic of the spirit of the nation. Every pupil old enough to do so spoke the oath of allegiance to the United States, and this common part of the day's ceremonies was particularly impressive where the pupils, through themselves or their parents, represented foreign nationalities.

The largest crowd of children of foreign nativity or parentage that assembled for exercises was in the lower east side, where 3,000 pupils of Public Schools 1, 21, 23, 103, and 114, representing twenty-five nationalities, marched from Public School 21 to Mulberry Bend Park, led by a boy and a girl costumed as George and Martha Washington. In the centre of the park twelve girls held a large silk American flag stretched horizontally, around which the pupils formed a hollow square. The children saluted the flag, pledged their allegiance to it, and sang patriotic songs in chorus.

A somewhat different, equally impressive, celebration was held simultaneously in the new stadium of City College, where 6,500 pupils gathered from Schools 5, 43, 186, and 192. The band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum accompanied the singing of the children and was the escort for the color guard of eight children whose marching into the stadium opened the exercises. Old Glory was raised by the guard, the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and each of the 6,500 pupils joined in the chorus while waving a small American flag.

Historical interest was added to the exercises of the 2,200 pupils of Public School 132, Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street, by the marching of the children from the school building to Wadsworth Avenue and 190th Street, where the Colonial troops made their last stand against the British in their defense of Fort Washington. Grouped on the bluff where the battle was fought, the children saluted the flag and swore allegiance to it.

One of the most notable celebrations of the day was held at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument in Riverside Drive. Here 3,000 school pupils participated as spectators or actors in the depicting of the meeting of Congress at which the Stars and Stripes was adopted as the national emblem. In this tableau Miss Rose Fields was Colonel Morris, Miss Dorothy Lindener took the part of George Washington, Miss Helen Goldenhorn impersonated Colonel Ross, and Miss Ethel Strauss appeared as Betsy Ross. Public Schools 9, 84, 93, 165, 166, and 172 were represented. The flag used in the exercises was the property of the pupils of School 9, who purchased it with the profits made by their school paper, The Criterion.

The 3,000 pupils of School 4 at 17nd Street and Fulton Avenue, the Bronx, held their celebration in Crotona Park, where the flag was raised as the children saluted it. While the flag flew from the masthead the children raised their right hands and repeated in unison:

I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice to all. I give my head and my heart to God and my country.'

The Parents' Association of the school held a band concert in the park last night at which the flag was again saluted.

One of the largest gatherings of the day was in Mount Morris Park, where 10,000 children from ten schools assembled. Music was furnished by the bands of Randall's Island and Public School 24. A recital of Lincoln's Gettysburg address, a narration of the history of the flag, and addresses by Congressman G. Murray Hulbert, Assemblyman Dennis G. Donovan, Dr. J. Gardner Smith, and William A. Ferguson made up the program.

Besides the school children many civic and social organizations observed the 138th anniversary of the adoption of the flag. Chief among these celebrations were the exercises held in the various lodge rooms of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the only organization which has made the Flag Day a part of its ritual.

In many of the celebrations, those by both school children and adults, the reading of an address by Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, and of the address delivered last year by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, formed part of the ceremony.

Children of the public schools in Brooklyn marched to the various parks in the borough yesterday and held flag day exercises. The largest single celebration, in which 6,000 children took part, was held in Prospect Park. Schools 90, 92, 134, 139 and 179 were represented. Several of the schools had to march long distances, and many of the children were almost overcome by the heat before they reached the park.

More than 4,000 school children took part in the celebration in Bensonhurst Park, and exercises were held in McCarren, Highland and Bushwick Parks.

Celebrate at Betsy Ross House.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The 138th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag by the Continental Congress was observed by patriotic exercises today in the Betsy Ross house, where the first emblem was made. At Independence Hall the Louisiana State flag was raised over the old State House to commemorate the fiftieth year since the close of the civil war. The flag is the gift of the Louisiana Historical Society.

Largest Flag Given to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—What is said to be the largest flag in America was presented to the city during the Flag Day celebration here today. It is 150 by 78 feet and weighs 400 pounds. It was given to the city by the Million Population Club.

TO APPEAL PALMIERI CASE.

District Attorney Martin Notifies Justice Brady.

Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady, sitting in Bronx County, was served yesterday with a notice by District Attorney Martin that he would appeal to the Court of Appeals from the decision of the Appellate Division, which sustained Justice Brady in granting permission to ex-Judge Palmieri to inspect the minutes of the Bronx County Grand Jury, which indicted him for perjury and conspiracy to obstruct justice. This notice will serve as a stay, and the appeal will be argued on Friday before the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Palmieri was indicted following the conviction of John J. Delane, who is serving from ten to twenty years in Sing Sing as a "white slaver." It was charged by the District Attorney that there was perjured testimony for Delane.

In his appeal District Attorney Martin says that since the indictments were found against Palmieri, and since permission had been granted him to inspect the minutes two other defendants have been arrested in connection with the case.

In discussing Mr. Martin's appeal, ex-Judge Palmieri said his only object in asking for permission to inspect the minutes was to enable him to clear his name. He said he expected to run for the office of Supreme Court Justice next Fall, but if the Court of Appeals granted Mr. Martin's appeal the hearing would not take place until next October.

FIREMEN FAINT IN SMOKE.

Comrades Rescue Seven Overcome in Delancey Street Cellar.

Captain George F. Dunn and Fireman Walter S. McBride of Engine 55 were overcome while fighting a fire in the cellar of 2-4 Delancey Street, below the haberdashery of M. Kroenenfeld yesterday. They were in the cellar battling through a dense smoke with seven of their comrades when Captain Dunn swayed and fell.

Two of the men lifted Dunn, and as they were bearing him out McBride collapsed. Both were carried to the street, where they were attended by Dr. Mills of Gouverneur Hospital and sent back to their company quarters.

Later five others were overcome in the cellar. They were John J. Kelly, Walter Hillis, John Omando, Charles Hermann, and Patrick Patrick Mollor. They were quickly revived.

The fire started in some felt in the cellar, which is next door to a moving picture theatre. Two hundred people in the place were kept ignorant of the fire after the manager, L. Ardo, closed his heavy fire doors. But after a while the thick smoke began penetrating into the theatre and the people were told of the fire next door. They filed out without any excitement.

Above the haberhashery is the Puritan Hotel, but none of the lodgers were there when the fire started.

One Boy Stabs Another.

Michael Ferry, 14 years old, of 244 Montrose Avenue, Williamsburg, was stabbed in the right side and probably mortally wounded yesterday by Albert Romano, 16, of 235 Montrose Avenue, following a quarrel in the hallway of Ferry's house. Romano disappeared, and the police of the Stagg Street Station sent out a general alarm. Ferry was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital.

At 1/24th the Cost

The cost of advertising properly done disappears in the economies which it effects.

Even in a great national medium the cost of advertising is less than other forms of salesmanship.

Apparently the cheapest method of communication between a manufacturer and prospective customer would be a bare United States postcard, costing one cent. Yet the cost of reaching this same prospective customer with a full-page message in THE DELINEATOR, THE DESIGNER, and THE WOMAN'S MAGAZINE would be only 1/8 of a cent, although the message occupies a space eight times the size of the postcard, presents a far better appearance, and meets a more cordial welcome.

Butterick magazines will print and deliver a message the size of a post-card to their readers for 1/24 the cost of the bare post-card, and this leaves out of account the cost of addressing and printing the post-cards and the practical impossibility of getting for yourself such a selected mailing list as constitutes the Butterick clientele.

BUTTERICK

PRESBYTERY PRODS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Acceptance of Attack on Parkhurst Denounced by New York Clergymen.

GIBES AT HERESY CHARGES

Committee to Study Poverty Among Members of Church Here—Ordination Today.

The first quarterly meeting of the New York Presbytery since the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Rochester a few weeks ago was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Old First Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, and several of the actions of the Assembly were criticised sharply by speakers. Sarcastic references to the "heresy" charge aimed at the New York Presbytery were made by others.

The action of the Assembly in accepting a protest condemning the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in connection with the prohibition campaign in Oakland, Cal., was denounced as "the grossform of unconstitutionality" by the Rev. Dr. James G. Patterson, who contended that Dr. Parkhurst was "censured without cause and convicted without a hearing" of the Assembly.

"Moreover," said Dr. Patterson, "there is a tendency on the part of the General Assembly to consider themselves—in the popular phraseology—'it.' They are not the Government, and their duties are carefully confined in metes and bounds; but these they seem to ignore."

The Rev. Dr. Harlan G. Mendenhall characterized the Assembly's action in connection with Dr. Parkhurst as "rude, ungentlemanly, uncourteous, and unconstitutional."

The complaint against Dr. Parkhurst was filed by the Presbytery of Oakland, Cal., which said that letters he had written in the prohibition fight there injured the cause, and asked that the New York Presbytery take action. Dr. Parkhurst explained that he favored temperance, but regarded a fight to suppress only the sale of strong liquor as more practical than a fight for absolute prohibition, and no action was taken by the New York Presbytery. Later the protest was accepted by the General Assembly, but the New York delegates succeeded in having Dr. Parkhurst's name stricken out.

The Rev. Dr. James H. Hoadley, who recently resigned as pastor of the Greenwich Presbyterian Church, was elected pastor emeritus of the church with salary, after speeches praising his work had been made.

Louis Passione of 235 East Ninety-seventh Street, and Romeo Ghiradella of 328 East 106th Street, were examined by the Presbytery and accepted as students for the clergy with the assistance of the Presbytery. Both of the young men said they formerly had attended a church of another denomination, but they gave orthodox answers to the questions put to them about their beliefs. These answers led Dr. Hoadley, when the examination was complete and the Presbytery had voted to accept the candidates, to allude to the "heresy" charge.

"I would like the whole country to know that in these two men is to be found the answer to the heresy charge," he said.

Dr. Hoadley added that if the beliefs of New York Presbyterians, as represented by the two candidates, were likely to be called heretical, the Presbytery had nothing to worry about.

The Rev. Francesco Pirazzini of the Church of the Ascension, which the young men attended, spoke in their behalf, and later submitted his report as a delegate to the Assembly, and on the second occasion he declared that he was "proud to be a member of the heretic New York Presbytery."

Poverty among members of churches in some parts of the city was discussed briefly, and a committee headed by the Rev. Norman M. Thomas of the Church of the Ascension, was appointed to study the problem of helping these members, and to report to the Presbytery in October. Reports of various committees were read. In one it was announced that the membership in the Presbytery at present was greater than ever before. It was decided to install the Rev. George W. Arms as pastor of Harlem Church, on next Sunday, and the Rev. William M. Fincke was designated to succeed Dr. Hoadley.

The members of the Presbytery will attend the evening service at Spring Street Church today, when the Rev. Dr. Paulo Sibilio will be ordained. He was formerly a Catholic priest in Rome.

The meeting was adjourned after a warm argument by the Rev. Dr. John Fox to have entered in the minutes an elaboration of the protest signed by himself and five other clergymen when four Union Theological Seminary men were admitted to the licentiate in April despite the fact that the answers to the examination questions did not conform with the orthodox views in every detail. The elaboration was admitted as a "modification" of the protest, and laid on the table.

Offer Vanderbilt Will for Probate.

The will of Alfred G. Vanderbilt was presented for probate before Probate Clerk Washburn yesterday. Three witnesses were called to prove that it was regularly executed. It is probable that the will will be admitted to probate as soon as the two special guardians, John B. Stanchfield, appearing for Alfred G. Vanderbilt and George Vanderbilt, and Leslie J. Tompkins, appearing for William H. Vanderbilt, make their report. The witnesses to the will are M. S. Barger of Newport, R. I.; E. L. Rossiter of Greenwich, Conn., and Roy C. Gasser of Plandome, L. I.

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$3 "R. & G." Corsets—good model; hose supporters $1.50
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10c and 12½c "Odd" Towels—each 8c
39c and 49c Sideboard Scarfs and Centerpieces—each 24c
12c Bleached Muslin—42 inches wide; soft finish; yd 7c
35c and 44c Bed Sheets—for single and ¾ size beds; each 29c
49c Bed Pillows—fancy ticking; filled with new feathers; each 29c
69c Blankets—summer weight; pair 49c
75c Chip Braid Dress Shapes 59c
$1.25 Milan Hemp Dress Shapes 85c

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Formerly to $3; *Today* $1.25
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19c Damp-Proof Silk Maline—yd 12½c
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$11 Golden Oak Extension Tables $6.95
$24 Golden Oak China Closets $17.50
$30 Golden Oak Crystal Closets $19.50
55c Wooden Frame Window Screens 39c
$2.40 Ice Cream Freezer—3 quart size $1.49
$18.95 "Universal" Refrigerators $13.95
$4.35 Lawn Mowers—high wheel; ball bearing $3.35
$18.95 Dinner Sets—(109 pieces); genuine English porcelain $12.95
95c Inlaid Linoleums—extra fine quality; 2 yards wide; sq. yd 62c
70c Printed Linoleums—4 yds. wide; sale, sq. yd 42c
$1.25 Dutch Scrim Curtains—novelty lace insertion, mounted on excellent quality scrim; sale, pair 75c

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MIDDIES' COUNSEL ACCUSES FULLAM

Makes Charge Before Court of Inquiry That Superintendent Is Tampering with Witnesses.

BOARD TAKES QUICK ACTION

Asks Fullam to Refrain from Intimidating Midshipmen Who Have Been Called to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, June 14.—The court of inquiry which is examining into the irregularities in the recent examinations at the Naval Academy, took action today upon the motion of Representative Hay, who is representing the accused midshipmen, to prevent further interference with witnesses by Superintendent Fullam or any one connected with his office. The action followed a speech by Mr. Hay in which he accused the Superintendent of telling the midshipmen witnesses, as has been stated frequently by them, that if they testified they would be considered as guilty as the seven defendant midshipmen. Midshipmen Clarence O. Ward and William J. Heath testified to this effect during the morning session.

When the court reassembled after the luncheon recess Mr. Hay arose and said that in view of the evidence given by Midshipmen C. O. Ward and W. J. Heath this morning, "and almost every other midshipman who has appeared on the stand, it seems to be that that is tampering with the evidence of the witnesses who are summoned by this court."

"It may be proper," Mr. Hay continued, "when these young gentlemen are ordered up here from the ship, that they should report to the Superintendent. But it is not proper, in my judgment, that the Superintendent should be allowed to give them his opinion of what they ought to say, or what they ought to do, or in what category they are to place themselves.

"I say it shocks the deceny of the whole country that these young men should have to undergo a lecture by the man who is over them, and in whose hands rests their fortune as long as he occupies the position that he does. It seems to me that the court, in order to protect the witnesses and in order to protect itself, will take some step to prevent that sort of thing going on."

After considering Mr. Hay's request behind closed doors for nearly an hour, Captain Robert L. Russell, President of the court, announced that he had directed that the following letter be sent to the Superintendent of the academy:

"The question has been raised in this court in regard to persons already summoned for appearance as witnesses before the court being seen at the Superintendent's office, either by himself or by his aid, and instructed as to their status as witnesses or possible defendants. This might influence their testimony.

"Therefore it is requested that prior to the completion of their testimony before the court no party or parties being regularly designated as defendants, witnesses and possible defendants summoned through the Superintendent's office, be not instructed at any time or place as to the possible status in which they will be placed by virtue of any action they might take as witnesses or defendants."

Midshipman Ward was President of the third class last year, and was succeeded by T. W. Harrison, Jr., who has been recommended for dismissal. Ward entered the academy from the enlisted ranks of the navy, and is a prominent athlete. He was a strong defender of the honor of the accused and other midshipmen.

Commander C. F. Preston, head of the department of English, and Commander J. T. Tompkins, head of the department of electrical engineering and physics, were important witnesses. Commander Preston said that he made no effort to watch the midshipmen during the examination, and that he had never had reason, to suspect that any dishonesty had been committed. His department, he said, gave out no advance information in connection with the examination.

Certain experiences had made Commander Tompkins somewhat less trustful. He stated that his office had been broken into some time prior to the recent examinations, and a set of papers stolen. He had reason to believe, he said, that some of the midshipmen had these questions, because, when an entirely new examination was distributed, a midshipman was overheard to say "Stung." He also said that a midshipman, since dismissal, had made an attempt to bribe an employe of his department who mimeographed the papers.

With the completion of the testimony of Commanders Preston and Tompkins, both of whom command ships of the Summer practice squadron, and the disposition of the court to hear all the midshipmen stationed on these vessels, the prospect of the squadron sailing for the exposition by Sunday next has become a possibility.

ALFALFA FOR THE ISTHMUS.

Government Contracts for 3,000 Tons from Kansas Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A contract was closed today by Major Gen. Aleshire, Chief of the Army Quartermaster Corps, for the purchase of 3,000 tons of alfalfa, to go to the army post at Empire, Panama Canal Zone. Knowledge of this gave rise for a time to a belief that it was intended for defensive reasons to send a regiment of cavalry or artillery to Panama. It was explained, however, that no mounted troops would be sent to Panama for some time yet, because there are no accommodations there.

It is expected that Congress will take up next Winter the matter of providing funds for a cavalry post on the Isthmus, but it will be a year or two, according to War Department officials, before cavalry will be stationed there. The alfalfa bought today will be furnished by Charles D. Carlisle of Kansas City, who agreed to deliver the hay at Colon. Deliveries are to be made between June 30, 1915, and Aug. 1, 1916. The contract price is not quite $25 a ton.

"This deal," said Mr. Carlisle at the War Department, "will be good news in Kansas, for it will go far to show that alfalfa has gone to the head as prime hay for all purposes in all parts of the world. And we can raise it for the world, you may be sure. Our farmers can cut from four to six tons from every acre of ordinarily good farming land, and this without plowing, harrowing, furnishing seed, or paying out money for thrashing or fertilizer. Out there it is worth from $12 to $15 a ton. One seeding will last many years—sometimes twenty or more—and the land is always growing richer with it. Baling costs $1.50 to $2 a ton. It is better far than wheat, even at war prices, and our folks know it. Wherever out our way alfalfa is covering the landscape our banks as well as our barns are full up."

General Aleshire explained that this large amount of alfalfa hay was required for the forty or fifty mounts in each of the three infantry regiments on the Isthmus and for the large numbers of mules kept there by the army. Several large pack mule detachments are busy there the year round. Horses are also kept with the eight companies of Coast Artillery at Panama.

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BOTH SIDES HEARD ON FRANK APPEAL

Continued from Page 1.

the conclusiveness of the State's evidence became apparent; even then no motion for a new trial was made until after the arguments had been rendered."

Solicitor Dorsey read from opinions of the Supreme Court that a defendant might have friends in the audience to create a disturbance for the purpose of securing a new trial.

"I have affidavits," he went on, "which show that this was done in this case.

"Judge Roan did not express any doubt as to the fairness of Frank's trial. On the contrary, when he sentenced Frank, he declared that the trial was fair. The six Justices of the Supreme Court of Georgia were united in saying that he had a fair trial. The division was occasioned only by the question as to the admissibility of Conley's evidence.

No Outcries Against Frank, He Says.

"Despite this action by the Supreme Court, each succeeding motion by counsel for Frank has brought forward this charge, as have also the false and slanderous statements appearing in newspapers from coast to coast. It has even been printed that men in the crowd shouted to jurors, 'Hang Frank or we'll hang you.' The records show that during the trial there were no cryings out against Frank whatever.

"Will the statements of outsiders be set up above the action of the trial Judge? Will the opinion of the trial Judge and the opinion of the Supreme Court be disregarded in favor of these false newspaper reports? If so, it will be a sad day for the administration of law in Georgia.

"In the court records Frank has sought to create doubts by the same methods and false statements used by those in charge of his publicity propaganda. Frank in making his motion to the United States District Court on the ground of being absent when the verdict was rendered again brought in his allegation of disorder in the courtroom. But Judge Newman, with proper respect for the State courts, disregarded this plea, and the Supreme Court of the United States upheld him, saying:

"'The petition contains a narrative of disorder and hostile demonstrations, but it appears that these allegations were submitted to the trial court and to the Supreme Court of Georgia, and considered at different times by those courts, entirely free from mob domination, and both found the allegations to be groundless.'

"But, in view of the fact that you have received letters from prominent men outside of the State, I have brought here affidavits from officers, jurors, and citizens showing that there was no disorder or demonstration during the trial; that there was no occasion for the solicitude of the public press, and that at no time was there any reason for calling out the militia."

The Rev. Dr. Wilmer Heard.

At this point Solicitor Dorsey gave way for the Governor to hear from the Rev. Dr. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, who asked for a commutation of sentence. Dr. Wilmer read a petition to this effect signed by leading ministers of Atlanta, the same petition that was read to the Prison Commission by the Rev. Dr. John E. White, pastor of the Second Baptist Church. The petition appealed for clemency on the grounds that commutation would not change the jury's verdict or reflect on the Solicitor or the courts; that a life sentence would vindicate the severity of the law; that time might disclose new facts about the crime, and that commutation would be an act both of justice and humanity.

Dr. Wilmer announced that owing to the different views of the various ministers signing the petition they had not deemed it advisable to include appeals additional to those stated.

"However, speaking for myself," said Dr. Wilmer, "and ror the ministers in general, I wish to repudiate any impression that there is anything here to indicate an appeal for mercy. Such an appeal would be based on a confession of guilt. The appeal which I make is based on moral grounds and on a sense of justice.

"I was surprised to read a few days ago that certain public man had declared that the sentiments of people outside of Georgia should not be considered, only the sentiments of the people of this State. That, Sir, is a declaration that the case should not be decided on its merits. I contend that you should give to sentiment in Georgia and outside just that weight to which it is entitled, and no more.

"Several matters have been injected into this case which tend to befog it, and it is with reluctance that I discuss them in public. A prejudice has been engendered between Jews and Gentiles. Even if it were true, as charged by some, that the friends of Frank have done anything of a wrongful character in his behalf, it would not be something for you to consider in an appeal for commutation. There would be no reason why Frank should be hanged simply because of some misguided or misdirected efforts of his friends.

"There is another point to which I wish to call your attention, and I don't know whether I should say it in public. That is that class prejudice has been brought into this case—a prejudice between employe and employer. This was obvious before, during and since the trial.

"Then, politics has been injected into this case; it also should be eliminated.

"In elections votes should be counted. In this case votes should be weighed. Those who feel a reasonable doubt in this case are in the main the supporters of religion and character in the community.

Points to Governor's Duty.

"Nothing in my fifteen years of residence in this, my adopted State, has so amazed me as the contention by many that we ought to hush now, and that the doors ought to be closed on this case because the courts have passed on it. The majority report of the Prison Commission on this case did not take into consideration the full process of the law, and the ex-Governor, who appeared before you on Saturday, held, like the majority of the commission and like many others, that when the jury and the Supreme Court pass on a case that should settle it.

"Let those who say the law must be sustained take into consideration the complete legal machinery provided. This machinery includes an appeal to the Executive, and bestows upon him the power to decide such an appeal as his judgment and conscience may dictate.

"I wish briefly to refer to the atmosphere of this community before and during Frank's trial. I do not purpose to reply to Solicitor Dorsey, but to suggest something for him to reply to. Even should we admit that there was no suggestion of violence whatever on the part of the spectators at the trial, it should be remembered that psychological influence is far more subtle and far more calculated to affect the mind of a brave man than mob violence.

"I wish to call your Excellency's attention to the way in which the evidence for the prosecution was worked up by the detectives. I appeal to your knowledge of how the testimony of the principal witness, on which Frank was convicted, was prepared day after day and week after week to make it fit the theory of the State. I cannot give my consent to hang a man on such testimony. The self-interest of this witness should also be taken into consideration. I don't believe the evidence was carefully analyzed before the jury.

"If there is any doubt in your mind as to what you should do, then there is no doubt as to what you should do. Unless the Governor can say in his own mind that this man is absolutely guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, it is his solemn duty to give him the benefit of the doubt.

"No matter what may be said about the working up of sentiment in this case, when the prejudice and passion have faded away, the future historian, summing up and writing of him who made the final decision, would, if the Governor refused to commute, have to write that he did so in the face of the best legal and judicial opinion of his own State."

Solicitor Dorsey Resumes.

This concluded Dr. Wilmer's argument, and Solicitor Dorsey resumed.

"It is not my purpose," said he, "to alter the course of my argument to reply to Dr. Wilmer. Most of what he said has been heard from other sources from over the country. He and Mr. Osborn, the handwriting expert, may stress such indefinite propositions as hypnotic and psychological influence, but I will say that it was in the atmosphere that this man Frank was guilty—and it was also in the atmosphere that there was no chance to convict him. A Judge on the bench who was my friend advised me not to press the case. The newspapers for ten days made fun of the evidence in course of preparation. Only after the medical and other direct evidence showed that the girl met her death in thirty minutes after she left home did public sentiment get the idea that Frank was guilty.

"I am not going to take up your time to reply to Dr. Wilmer's statement that the intelligent, religious people believe in Frank's innocence, and the unintelligent, irreligious people in his guilt. The detectives who worked up the evidence for the State are as good men as he and as good as any other men of the cloth in Atlanta. I want to state right here and now that the State had absolutely conclusive evidence of Frank's guilt, without and independent of the testimony of Jim Conley.'

The Solicitor here returned to his written brief, reading therefrom, and said he had affidavits from the Sheriff and his deputies, from Police Chief Beavers, Colonel Pomeroy of the Fifth Regiment, newspaper reporters, and others in refutation of the charges of a hostile atmosphere and violent demonstration during the trial. He remarked that these charges could be likened to a tomtit in the original motion for a new trial and to a turkey gobbler when Frank's lawyers reached the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Dorsey Impatient.

Passing to the second division of his argument, the doubt as to Frank's guilt, Solicitor Dorsey reviewed the circumstantial evidence against Frank, touching very lightly the testimony of Conley, and asserted that it was conclusive. In the course of the review Governor Slaton asked a question or two, evidently seeking light, and several times Attorney Howard interrupted Mr. Dorsey to correct statements from the record. The second time was when Mr. Dorsey was speaking of the hair found on the machine in the pencil factory. Mr. Dorsey said the hair was identified by Frank's own witness, Magnolia Kennedy, a friend of the dead girl, as being the hair of Mary Phagan. Attorney Howard, pointing to a page in the record, remarked:

"The witness' exact words were, 'It looked like her hair.'"

This interruption seemed to make Solicitor Dorsey impatient.

"I don't care how much you quibble," he retorted, in an irritated tone, "the fact is that Frank's own witness said it was Mary Phagan's hair. All she could say was that it looked like her hair. All quibbling aside, she identified the hair so far as she could identify it."

Asks About Carter Notes.

At a point when Mr. Dorsey appeared to be nearing the end of his argument, Governor Slaton asked: "Do you intend to make any reference to the Annie Maud Carter notes?"

"During the hearing of the extraordinary motion for a new trial," said the Solicitor, "William M. Smith, then in my employ, was delegated to get Conley's affidavit. Now Conley admits writing certain portions of these notes, while other parts he says he didn't write, especially some of the worst parts."

This statement caused unusual interest among the attorneys for Frank, for Conley asserted, just after his recent release from the chain gang, that he did not write the notes. He made the statement in the presence of several reporters and the Solicitor.

Mr. Dorsey referred without much further comment to the record of the extraordinary motion which, he told the Governor, would explain fully how these notes were obtained. Continuing, Mr. Dorsey said:

"Judge Roan's letter, as Mr. Patterson of the Prison Commission says, amounts to little more than a repetition of his oral remarks when denying a new trial. No envelope of the letter has been produced. It bears no postmark and no date. It was obtained not wholly in response to a letter; but a personal appeal was made by a prominent attorney, whose name I can give if desired, when the Judge was admittedly weak from physical infirmities.

"I am not without mercy, as your Excellency knows, for I have been before you to ask commutation of sentence of the poor and the penniless, but this man's guilt was established in a trial that lasted thirty days. And I am only solicitous that the laws be fairly and impartially enforced. I am fearful that if the verdict in this very plain case is not carried out against a man of influence, the consequence to the respect for law in the State will be most serious."

As soon as Solicitor Dorsey concluded Mr. Howard began the final plea for Frank.

Criticises ex-Governor Brown.

"On Saturday," he said, "after I concluded my remarks outlining the case which we make, ex-Governor Joseph M. Brown appeared before you in opposition to our petition. At the outset I wish to admit in the fullest way possible that the distinguished ex-Governor was thoroughly within his rights as a citizen, if he felt it his civic duty, to appear before your Excellency and present whatever arguments against Frank as appeared to be proper in his judgment; but ex-Governor Brown in appearing in that rôle must stand on the reasons presented by him, just as any other man must stand, and when he undertakes to draw upon his own practices as Governor of Georgia to advise you, the sincerity of his purpose should be borne out by his practices. So, when ex-Governor Brown undertook to argue from the Scripture, both Old and New, and from the Constitution of the State, what the duty of the Governor is in a case like this, and when he narrowed his contentions under the scope of the Constitution, he must be prepared to defend the limitations which he prescribes. If he does not, it is a matter which your Excellency is entitled to have brought to your attention.

"Ex-Governor Brown intimated that it would be an abuse of the pardoning power and of the minor power of commutation if this power should be exercised without extraneous or additional matter as justification therefor. He argued that the exercise of the power under such circumstances should be very rare and that the circumstances applying to this case should have no standing whatever.

"On June 18, 1913, nine days before Governor Brown went out of office, he issued forty pardons, of which one was an attempt-to-murder case, one a burglary case, one a forgery case, four were robbery cases, eight were manslaughter cases, and twenty-five were murder cases. This, you will see, was quite a liberal dispensation of that grace invested in the Governor under our system, a dispensation which he would now deny to you, insisting that justice and justice alone should control.

"Ex-Governor Brown misconceives the real meaning of the pardon power. It is a grant, a bestowal of mercy, which the Executive may, in his discretion, exercise for the welfare of the people and the State. The distinguished ex-Governor seems to overlook the fact that only after the courts have finished with a case can the Executive be asked for or bestow clemency.

Analyzes Brown's Pardons.

"As I stated, ex-Governor Brown granted twenty-five pardons in twenty-five murder cases. Let us take the Leo Meyer case from Bibb County. Governor Brown based his opinion upon the record, stating that the evidence showed that the murder was committed in self-defense and that the jury undoubtedly would have so found if the deceased had been a man. The case was never submitted to the Pardon Board, but was taken up by Governor Brown directly. There was no recommendation from the jury or the Solicitor General. Here we find Governor Brown injecting his own penetrative brain power into the mind of the jury.

"Then there is the case of Wash Dean from Houston County. In Governor Brown's opinion appears the following: 'A review of the record does not show any great provocation for the crime, but it was evidently committed on impulse and under such circumstances as would easily justify a recommendation of the mercy of the court.'

"Again we find Governor Brown, knowing the sanctity of the verdict, undertaking to put his own interpretation on what the verdict should have been, based on the evidence, and changing the verdict to one which he thought in justice and mercy was justifiable.

"There was the case of J. W. Elliott from Troup County. Governor Brown in this, as in the other cases mentioned, goes into the record.

"Governor Brown alluded to the old Jewish law that you should not take a man's life where there was not more than one witness against him. We are perfectly willing to abide by that rule; but I insist that there shall be at least one. My brother Dorsey very ably has brought forward many isolated instances which, he says, constitute strands in a cord which, if woven together, make a cable strong enough to hang anybody. Mr. Dorsey, however, has there given away his case by arguing that, with Conley eliminated, the rest of these inferences make this cable strong enough to justify a verdict.

Frank's Conduct Explained.

"I will show you that no overt act of Leo M. Frank connects him with the corpus delicti. What does it matter that he was nervous when he learned of the crime? What does it matter that he dreamed he heard a telephone bell ringing? What does it matter that he asked for bread or coffee in the morning? What does it matter that he shuddered when he looked on the body? All of these things are perfectly compatible with the demeanor of an innocent man.

"My brother, Dorsey, even reads guilt into a telegram which he wrote. I tell you that telegram was perfectly normal. He makes the fact that Frank told that the body was in the basement point toward his guilt. I tell you that the telegram was to a man thoroughly familiar with the factory and a part owner of the business. It is but natural that he should describe the place where the body was found.

"Mr. Dorsey would have you believe the silence about the crime in the Selig home was proof of Frank's guilt. Yet the record shows Mrs. Selig was ill, and the next day she was operated on, so naturally, in loving consideration for her feelings, the family refrained from any conversation that might tend to excite or do harmful to her. When such a circumstance as that can be ignored by our indefatigable and ingenious Solicitor and can be distorted into an evidence of guilt, what a pass we have come to!"

Solicitor Dorsey objected that there was nothing in the record about an operation. Mr. Howard read from the evidence of Mrs. Selig that Frank and the other members of the family spared her feelings that day because she was ill, and would have an operation the next day and did have the operation. Continuing Mr. Howard said:

"Mr. Dorsey says Frank employed counsel while undergoing a quasi examination and that this was a point tending to show his guilt. As a matter of fact Luther Z. Rosser was sent to Police Headquarters by friends of Frank, and Frank had no knowledge that Rosser was employed until he walked in and claimed him as a client and demanded that his rights be not disregarded. Is that to be distorted into evidence of guilt? There are other points, many others, that Mr. Dorsey has brought up, but all are to be explained in the same manner and fashion.

Conley's Motive for Murder.

"Take out Conley and the murder notes and see where we stand. Conley wrote the murder notes by his own admission. The murdered girl was in Frank's office that day. Conley's own admission puts him in the same locality. By his own admission she passed within ten feet of him. Now, what is the evidence that points to a motive? We know that when she left Frank's office she carried a mesh bag containing $1.20. We know he was loungning within reach of her, and could have grabbed her mesh bag and choked off her screams.

"Now, what manner of a man was it who had that advantage? Conley described himself as 27 years old, a ginger cake negro, living with a concubine, a gambler who had gamed that morning. In addition, by his own admission, he drank according to his capacity to buy wine, whisky, and beer, and got a pint of whisky before he went to the plant that morning, presumably from a blind tiger.

"Was the criminal instinct there? In five years he had been arrested seven times and had served as many sentences in expiation of offenses against the municipality. In the record he says he was 'broke,' that his wages were never sufficient for his necessities, that he would slink away on pay day to avoid his creditors and have another negro draw his wages.

"That is the character of the man who lurked there that morning—lecherous, drunken, debauched, a gambler, a forger, a repeated convict, 'broke,' a holiday, fired up with liquor. That was the kind of creature who crouched there when Mary Phagan came down the steps.

"Was he by nature, by the conditions surrounding him, essentially a purse-snatching thief? That mesh bag containing money never has been found. The hat, the parasol, and other articles were found, but the mesh bag never—because the mesh bag in his possession was a proof conclusively of one of his crimes—that of robbery."

Mr. Howard discussed the evidence concerning assault. Governor Slaton interposed: "But Dr. Hurt says he found no external evidence of violence."

"But your Excellency," Mr. Howard replied, "there is the doctor who conducted a post mortem examination. He testified that evidences of violence were present, but that he would not undertake to say precisely how this violence was incurred.

"Conley was not above committing that kind of a crime. He answered it in his life. He answered it in his debasement. Who knows better than an instinctive brute the necessity for protecting himself from the fury of an outraged community? Consider the cord around the little girl's neck, which choked out her life. That cruelty was in keeping with the other two crimes that preceded it."

Erasure in Minister Note.

The Governor interrupted to ask Solicitor Dorsey where it was in the record that Conley said Frank told him, while he was writing the notes, to rub out the "s" in "Negros" and make the word read "Negro." The Solicitor replied that he could not point this out, saying Conley had stated that he wrote several notes. The Governor remarked that he thought if this was true the notes ought to bear the evidence of the erasure, and he held in his hand the original murder notes.

"You will remember," Mr. Howard said, resuming, "that for some time after his arrest Conley denied that he could write. Later we find that he can write, and reluctantly he admits that he can. Conley swore that the first note he wrote was the white one. Yet, anybody can see that the white note was written last, because of its sequence, and because the yellow note began at the top of the paper and began with an address. It must be plain, therefore, to Your Excellency, that Conley wrote the yellow note first and the white note second.

"When he was confronted with the fact that his writing showed that he wrote the murder notes and was asked where he was on the Saturday of the murder, he told a rambling story which put him everywhere except at the pencil factory. Later he makes a change in his statement. After a series of denials, of prevarications, of efforts to conceal his identity, he admits that he wrote the notes, but tries to put the blame on somebody else, claiming that he wrote one and Frank the other.

"If Conley had been on trial and these facts had been submitted to a jury, what would the verdict have been? Can you say that a jury would not find Conley guilty?

"Every fact I have brought to your attention is a practical, undisputed fact, taken out of this record. And against it is Conley, who says another man committed the crime, who says another man told him what to write, therefore another man killed the little girl. These notes are not the mental act of Frank, because the thought, the expression, the language are the thought, the expression, and language of Conley, not of Frank."

Governor Slaton asked Solicitor Dorsey to ascertain by the record if the desk referred to in the record was in the basement when the murder was committed. He added that there was no hurry, since he couldn't decide the case before Wednesday on account of being out of the city Tuesday.

Notes in Conley's Language.

"Mr. Dorsey," Mr. Howard continued, "contended that the notes were not in the language of Conley because they used the word 'did,' whereas a negro would have used the word 'done.' Mr. Dorsey pointed out other words which he claimed to be characteristic of an intelligent man. To get that correct, your Excellency, one only needs go to the Annie Maud Carter notes, which we have here. We are informed by Mr. Dorsey that Conley denies having written the portion of these notes that is vulgar. So for these comparisons we may refer to those portions which are not vulgar."

Mr. Howard pointed out a number of words in the Annie Maud Carter notes similar in spelling, use and writing to the same words in the murder notes.

"When Conley comes to defend himself," Mr. Howard resumed, "he starts out by contending that he was in no way connected with the crime. Then he makes three other statements in an effort to shift the circumstances of the crime from his own shoulders to those of another man. All these go to show whether his defense is in good faith and should be, believed, and, therefore, whether the crime should be taken from him and placed upon another."

Mr. Howard read the fourth of Conleys' affidavits made to the detectives, and commented:

"Here are the corrupt lessons learned in the school over which Harry Scott and John Black presided, and on which the courts would hang an innocent and worthy white man. The trouble with the case is that too many people have fooled with it who don't know the negro.

"How anybody can believe Conley's story in the face of all these circumstances, more especially his network of lies, is beyond my understanding. You can't in any spot in the evidence put Conley in a place where he'll stand hitched to a semblance of the truth. He has never hesitated to change or alter any fact that suited him. It meant hell for somebody, but the line of least resistance to Conley and his tutors."

While the speaker was reviewing that part of the story of Conley bearing upon the charges of perversion Governor Slaton asked certain questions concerning them.

"The charge of perversion, insinuations, and suspicions," said Mr. Howard, "constitute the pith and marrow of the Frank case, and there is nothing but suggestion and innuendo. You can't insinuate a man into the toils of the law. They relied upon suspicion to enmesh him, and at the instance of the degraded, bestial negro they made Frank an easy victim."

Mr. Howard went at length into the matter of Frank's lawyers failing to cross-examine the twelve girls put upon the stand by the State as character witnesses.

"It is held against us," he said, "because we did not cross-examine these character witnesses, who stated that the prisoner's character was bad. Why did we refuse? Simply because what they would have answered would have been inadmissible except to test the correctness of their original statements."

"Frank's lawyers were acting wisely and prudently. There were abundant reasons. The women and girls could have said anything; they could have even given hearsay testimony. I'm sure you know that this question of telling the exact truth about our neighbor's character is the hardest thing on earth to do. There was no wiser decision made by Rosser and Arnold in their defense of Frank than to let the character testimony alone."

It was at this point that the Governor announced an adjournment for the day.

After the conclusion of today's hearing ex-Governor Brown said:

"I see that Mr. Howard stated that at the close of my term as Governor I pardoned forty convicts, twenty-five of whom were serving sentences for murder. Those pardons were for men who had been paroled by Governor Smith and those who preceded him. Under the law, when a paroled convict has merited a pardon, the Governor must grant the pardon; he has no discretion in the matter. There was nothing for me to do but grant the pardons."

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PEDDLERS OF ANN ST. BACK TO THEIR OWN

Pushcart Purveyors, Driven from the Curb, Take the Busy Bee's Old Home.

NOTHING BUT BARGAINS

"Gold" Jewelry for a Quarter, or Three Neckties or as Many Pairs of Silk Socks.

Ann Street, the queer little downtown thoroughfare which prides itself on being the first to solve the problem of the office boy's lunch, has discovered a new world to conquer. Not content with its Busy Bee Quick Lunch, where the young idea of the financial district may gorge himself at noon with one, two, and three cent delicacies, Ann Street has turned its attention to the much harassed pushcart man, with the result that New York now has its first Peddlers' Bazaar.

A better name for it might be the Peddlers' Paradise, for that is what the bazaar has already become for more than one unfortunate pushcart merchant whose once prosperous business has been ruined by the activities of the police. Ann Street took no hand in the early stages of the crusade, and for months its curb was a safe refuge for peddlers whose carts had been driven from Lower Broadway, Nassau Street, and other thoroughfares where traffic held full sway. But when it saw the police invade its own sacred portals and banish the carts even from Ann Street, its pity—and its keen business sense—were aroused.

Wherefore the Ann Street Peddlers' Bazaar is at your service, and if you happen to be one of the many thousands who used to find the pushcart bargains alluring Ann Street will be glad to show you its wares. You can't miss the bazaar if you enter the street from Broadway and walk east, or from Nassau Street and walk west. It is in the quarters formerly occupied by the Busy Bee, before that celebrated institution outgrew its first home and moved to Ann Street and Theatre Alley, (better known as Theayter Alley,) two doors away. The luncheon counters and the frankfurter stand and ice-cream cone (co-en is the correct Ann Street pronunciation) and even the hot waffle griddle and the pie shelf and the 1-cent lemonade vat, and all the Busy Bee paraphernalia have been cleared away, and the shout of "Here you are, boys, get your fresh ice-cream co-ens here, only 1 cent," is no longer heard.

In place of the handsome oil portrait of Max of the Busy Bee, done in three colors, guaranteed not to run, by a well-known display sign painter, there appears over the doorway in letters three feet high the simple legend:

ANN STREET PEDDLERS' BAZAAR.

What apparently were pushcarts have been stripped of their wheels and transformed into stationary counters. The first on your left as you enter—of course you enter immediately upon seeing the sign—is presided over by a woman and rejoices in the designation, "The Cheapest Cigar Stand in New York." There are boxes of fragrant one-cent perfectos and tempting three-for-five panatellas to catch the after-luncheon trade from the Busy Bee, while for millionaires who care nothing for expense there are assorted all-Havana affairs at 5 cents apiece. Wrappers are included without extra charge.

The place of honor on the right is reserved for a special sale of all-silk cravats, georgeous in color and unrestrained as to design. The erstwhile cart pusher behind this counter will tell you they are bargains at double the price, which is three for a quarter. These cravats were great sellers in the palmy pushcart days and judging by the number of office boys who mobilize each noon about the counter they are still very much in vogue with the younger set.

The array of merchandise further inside the bazaar includes all the old-reliable stock of the pushcart trade. One counter is given over to solid-gold 25-cent watch chains, watch charms and scarfpins, another displays the latest hues in diaphanous socks, all-silk and 11 cents a pair; a third is consecreated to the imperishable combination can-opener, cork screw and class cutter, and one of those tempting special sales of hair combs, razor strops and soap stones occupies space on a fourth.

The man who conceived the idea of the bazaar says there is no restriction on what may be sold there. Peddlers of all sorts of merchandise are welcome. The goods that it is no longer safe to offer along the curb are now offered at the same unheard-of reductions, the only difference being that they are now to be had from counters inside the building line. Also there is another difference—the peddlers must pay rent. The boss of the bazaar is no philanthropist.

WIFE SLAYER ADMITS GUILT.

Gerardi, Who Has Tuberculosis, Is Sent to Dannemora Prison.

Vito Gerardi, who was indicted for killing his wife and eleven-year-old daughter on Feb. 6 after pleading in vain with his wife to live with him, pleaded guilty yesterday to murder in the second degree for the killing of his daughter. Gerardi has tuberculosis and has slight chance of recovery. He was ordered sent to Dannemora Prison, where he will be placed in the hospital ward, and if he recovers he will be tried for the murder of his wife. He expressed regret for having killed his daughter.

Assistant District Attorney Edwards told Judge Wadhams that Gerardi had been arrested for carrying a revolver about a year ago and was sentenced to the Tombs for forty days. Upon his release he asserted that he had contracted tuberculosis in prison. A charity organization gave him $100 to go to the mountains, but he gambled it away. An additional allowance of $10 a week was made to send him to Liberty. While he was away his wife separated from him and the shooting occurred when she refused to return to live with him.

$10 FOR SAVING DUMMY.

Suffragists to Reward Fireman Who Rescued Votes-for-Woman Figure.

Francis L. Petersen, the demonstration rescuer of the Fire Department, at 2:30 this afternoon at the Firemen's School for Recruits, 157 East Sixty-seventh Street, will receive a $10 gold piece from Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, representing the Manhattan Branch of the Woman Suffrage Party, for saving a suffragist.

Petersen was the fireman who made the demonstration rescue in the exhibition given by the firemen last Saturday following their parade. A dummy "Patsey Milligan" is usually rescued, but this year the firemen took the figure of a woman wearing a votes-for-women sash.

Chief Larkin of the school will receive the reward for Petersen. Mrs. Laidlaw will tell both the Chief and the fireman that she hopes they will continue true to the suffragists and help to save them on the 2d of next November.

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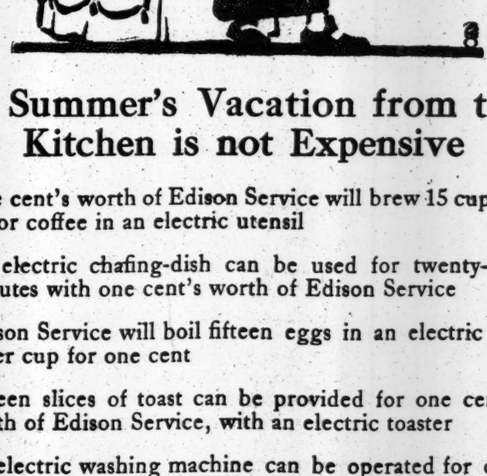

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RAILROAD ASSAILED IN $250,000 PELL SUIT

Long Island Crossing Guarded No Better Than It Was 50 Years Ago, Says Van Wyck.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO AUTO

Widow's Case to be Followed by Mrs. Laimbeer's for $300,000 for Loss of Husband and Injuries.

Trial of the suit of Mrs. S. Osgood Pell against the Long Island Railroad for $250,000 in damages sustained in the death of her husband, who was killed on the night of Aug. 3, 1913, when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a Long Island train where the Long Beach road crosses the tracks near the Wreck Lead station, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Aspinall in Long Island City.

William Laimbeer, former husband of the late Clara Bloodgood, the actress, died as a result of injuries suffered in the same accident, and his then wife, Mrs. Nathalie Schenck Laimbeer, suffered a fracture of the leg and other injuries. As soon as Mrs. Pell's suit is disposed of the trial of one instituted against the railroad by Mrs. Laimbeer for $250,000 damages suffered by her husband's death and $50,000 for personal damages to herself will be begun. A third suit will follow in which the plaintiff is Mrs. Domenico Gambino, wife of Mr. Pell's chauffeur, who was killed in the accident.

The accident occurred on a Sunday night when Mr. and Mrs. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Laimbeer, and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., were returning in two automobiles from Long Beach, where the had spent the day. Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Pell were in one automobile and Mr. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Laimbeer, and Gambino rode in another some distance ahead of them, Mr. Pell driving.

Accounts of Accident Differ.

Mr. Pell's automobile had gone about three miles on the Long Beach road when it came to the railroad crossing where the accident occurred. Accounts of what took place have differed from the first and the jury in the present suit must determine whether blame rests on Mr. Pell or on the Long Island Railroad Company. The chief fact established beyond dispute is that the automobile was squarely on the tracks when the train, which was outward bound from the city, struck it and carried it some distance down the track, throwing all of its occupants aside. Mr. Pell and his chauffeur were killed instantly, Mr. Laimbeer suffered a fracture of the skull from which he died within twelve hours, and Mrs. Laimbeer suffered a fracture of the knee, which makes her walk with a noticeable limp.

When court opened yesterday former Judge Augustus Van Wyck and Representative Charles Pope Caldwell appeared for Mrs. Pell. The Long Island Railroad was represented by ex-Representative Martin W. Littleton and M. J. & Joseph F. Keany. Mrs. Pell and Mrs. Laimbeer, accompanied by Theodore Roosevelt Pell, a brother of Mrs. Pell's husband, were in court. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who will be a witness for the plaintiff in the suit, was not present. Ex-Judge Van Wyck was prepared to go on with the trial after the jury had been chosen and the case opened for both sides, but Mr. Littleton asked for an adjournment until 10 o'clock this morning, and it was granted.

Jury Knows Little of the Case.

Counsel for both sides were very careful in questioning talesmen for the jury, and they succeeded finally in obtaining twelve men who knew almost nothing of the details of the accident, few of them having read of it in the newspapers. The first man to take his place in the jury box was one of those whose automobile was in the blockade that was caused by the accident, and he was quickly excused by consent of both sides.

In opening the case for Mrs. Pell ex-Judge Van Wyck arraigned the Long Island Railroad for not protecting motorists at its grade crossings.

"The road on which Mr. Pell was driving his automobile," he said, "is the only automobile road from Long Beach, and it is always alive with motor cars. The tracks of the Long Island Railroad cross it twice, and yet the railroad company has taken no more precautions to avoid accidents than it took fifty years ago, when it ran two trains a day and a wagon passed over the road every hour or two."

Ex-Judge Van Wyck then stated that Mr. Pell's view of the approaching train was cut off by a power house near the tracks owned by the railroad company. He said that no flagman was stationed at the crossing when the accident occurred, that no signal bell sounded, and that there were no gates across the road. Furthermore, he said, the motorman of the train did not blow a warning whistle as he approached the crossing, although he was going at a speed of from forty to sixty-five miles an hour.

Calls Train's Headlight Dim.

The lawyer further averred that the train's headlight was dim, and that only the two rear cars of the train, which was seven cars in length, were lighted. The only warning of the crossing for motorists, Judge Van Wyck said, was an old-fashioned sign post on the opposite side of the track than that from which Mr. Pell approached and so low that its top was below the range of the automobile headlight.

Many of these points were contradicted by Mr. Littleton, who opened for the defendant company. Mr. Littleton, by use of a map, showed that the automobile road and the railroad track crossed at an angle of about sixty degrees, and that the driver of an automobile coming from Long Beach would naturally be looking down the track in the direction from which the train approached. He asserted that the first three cars of the train were fully lighted and that the headlight of the train was shining brightly. The land on both sides of the track is flat, he said, with the tracks on an easily distinguishable embankment.

The speed of the train, Mr. Littleton said, was between twenty-five and thirty miles an hour, and he insisted that the motorman blew three loud blasts on his whistle as he approached the crossing. The motorman, he stated, saw Mr. Pell's automobile approaching and justifiably took it for granted that the driver of the car would give the train the right of way. Instead, Mr. Littleton told the jury, Mr. Pell tried recklessly to dash across the tracks ahead of the train.

The report that the lights of the train were not shining when the accident occurred, the lawyer said, was due to the fact that after the collision a part of the automobile formed a contact between the train and the third rail that caused a short circuit that extinguished the lights until they were restored by the storage batteries on the train. Mr. Littleton admitted that no watchman was on duty at the crossing when the accident occurred.

COMSTOCK ATTACKS COURT.

Magistrate Orders Vice Crusader to Leave His Room.

Anthony Comstock lost his temper yesterday afternoon and likewise a case he was prosecuting, and at the conclusion he threatened to call the attention of the Bar Association to Magistrate Corrigan, when the latter in Harlem Court discharged Herman Minzesheimer, 42 years old, a dentist, of 160 East 111th Street, who had been arrested on complaint of Mr. Comstock for selling an alleged improper article.

Magistrate Corrigan after hearing Mr. Comstock's testimony to the effect that Minzesheimer had sold the article remarked that the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn had decided a man could not be convicted of the offense. Mr. Comstock interrupted to say that there had been fifteen convictions, but after considerable questioning, admitted that these convictions were in cases of persons who had pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate then told Minzesheimer that he was discharged, he having pleaded not guilty. Mr. Comstock told Magistrate Corrigan that he had no power in the case, but that it was for the Court of Special Sessions to decide, since the sale had been proved, but the Magistrate announced that he had made his decision.

"Very well, then. I'll go before the Bar Association and complain of you there," said Mr. Comstock, as he started to leave the courtroom.

Magistrate Corrigan rapped his gavel and ordered Mr. Comstock to return. When Mr. Comstock had reached the bench the Magistrate asked him what remark he had made, and when Mr. Comstock repeated it, Magistrate Corrigan told him to get out of the courtroom as fast he could.

"Very well," replied Mr. Comstock, "I'll get out, but I'm going directly to the Bar Association."

300 YEARS FOR TAMMANY.

Plunkitt Wants Lease of That Length for Site of New Hall.

"I had a site picked out for a new building for Tammany Hall," said ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt yesterday, "but as I could only get a lease for ninety-nine years with a guarantee of a renewal for another ninety-nine years, I was compelled to turn it down. The term wasn't long enough. The reformers in politics are going to put Tammany out of business, but I don't think they can do it within such a short time as 198 years."

Asked where the site was, Mr. Plunkitt replied:

"On the west side of Eighth Avenue between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets, with a depth of 240 feet. It belongs to the old Appleby estate, and it couldn't be bought outright. It was just the right location, being only two blocks from the Subway station at Columbus Circle. We must be near such a station in order that the pilgrims to the shrine of Tammany may get there easily. Once I thought I had the deal cinched, but a few weeks ago I concluded it was no use.

"Now we are looking for another site. Tammany will need a site 100 feet square for its own purposes. That will be all, but we contemplate putting up an office building so that an income from the property will result. If we could get a lease of the site for 300 years we might have taken it, because we figure that maybe the reformers will succeed in abolishing us in that time."

HOOPER HELD FOR SENTENCE

Youth Accused of Attacking Actress Found Guilty by Magistrate.

Maurice T. Hooper, who is 22 years old and the son of a wealthy, retired manufacturer now in Maine for a vacation with the rest of his family, was found guilty yesterday before Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court of having attacked Miss Clementine Collins, an actress, in his father's home, 512 West End Avenue, late last Saturday night. Hooper said he had no explanation to offer when the girl had told her story.

This was that she had met Hooper at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, and that he had taken her and a companion, Marie Weston, to a Summer garden, where they had several drinks. Finally Miss Weston had left, and Hooper, asking her to have some supper at a restaurant, led her instead into his home, where she escaped him only by fighting and screaming for help, which brought two policemen. They caught the young man on the roof.

Magistrate Krotel held Hooper without bail for sentence on Wednesday. Meantime his reputation will be investigated by a probation officer.

NEW TELEPHONE BOOK OUT.

City List of Phones Has 345,000 Names on 984 Pages.

The largest distribution of telephone information ever made in this or any other country began yesterday with the first deliveries of New York City's new Summer telephone directories. The city telephone book contains 345,000 names on 984 pages, and will have a circulation of 865,000 copies. This is a gain of 47,300 copies in circulation and an increase of 25,000 names since the June, 1914, directory was published. The general suburban book contains 193,000 names on 382 pages and will have a circulation of 617,000 copies.

In addition to the 1,482,000 city and general suburban directories, the telephone company this month will distribute 164,000 New Jersey directories, 57,000 new directories for Westchester and about 47,500 new telephone books for Long Island telephone subscribers. The telephone distribution in the company's metropolitan territory will be 1,750,500.

MRS. BELMONT OPERATED ON

Wife of the Banker Was Suffering from Appendicitis.

Mrs. August Belmont, wife of August Belmont, the banker, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday morning at the General Memorial Hospital at 106th Street and Central Park West. It was announced at Mr. Belmont's office, 43 Exchange Place, late yesterday afternoon, that the operation had been successful and that Mrs. Belmont was doing very well. Unless unforeseen complications occur, she is xpected to be convalescent soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmont were married on Feb. 26, 1910. She was Miss Eleanor Robson, and one of the bright stars of the stage at that time. She is Mr. Belmont's second wife.

DEFY CLOAKMAKERS' THREAT TO STRIKE

Employers' Association Gives Executive Committee Power to Fight the Unions.

MUST CONTROL OWN SHOPS

Manufacturers Say They Will Select Most Efficient Workers, Now That Protocol Is Abrogated.

The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association met yesterday to deal with the labor difficulties which have developed by the abrogation of the peace protocol between the employers and the members of the Cloakmakers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who threaten to strike if the integrity of the unions is attacked by the association, but no offer of arbitration or of any compromise of the disputed questions was suggested by the manufacturers. On the contrary, the manufacturers' stand for the open shop was emphasized. Charles Heineman, President of the association, answered the challenge of the unions with a statement in which he said:

"We are not against unionism. We believe in responsible trade unions. But we cannot give up our rights as employers to select men freely on the basis of efficiency and economy, and we cannot permit the radical Socialists of New York City to put the co-operative commonwealth into our shops."

Following the plan of the unions at the Madison Square Garden mass meeting on Saturday, when they voted power to the General Board to take any reasonable measures necessary to defend the unions' interests, the manufacturers gave similar authority to the Executive Committee of the association when they assembled in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. On these two boards rests the responsibility of a possible general strike of 100,000 or more workers within the next few weeks.

The manufacturers ignored the assertions made by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, which has pledged its support to the garment workers, that the employers' association was making an attack against the leaders of organized labor to discredit and crush the unions. They likewise ignored his threat made in the same speech at Madison Square Garden that the "wrath of 2,000,000 members of organized labor would be felt against the New York District Attorney's office" if the eight union leaders now under indictment charged with the murder of an ex-union man did not get a fair trial.

In an executive session the members of the association received a statement of advice from the Executive Committee headed "Declaration of our simple rights as employers," insisting that for the purpose of maintaining the trade on a basis of efficiency and economy the employers must have freedom of selection of workers.

"We have always been ready to redress real grievances," announced the Executive Committee, "but it is not a real grievance to let a man go for lack of work, or because you can get a better worker. Now, that the official relations with the union are terminated you will, of course, continue to treat your employes as heretofore, in a humane and fair way, and the association will insist upon the maintenance by its members of the existing scale and standards.

"But you should pick out your men upon the basis of the quality of their work and you need not keep slow and inefficient workers any longer than you desire."

Option of operating factories on piece work or weekly schedules is suggested, with the privilege of employing good men on a yearly arrangement. Permission is given to deal with a committee of a shop through a shop spokesman, but not as an official of the union, and both union and non-union workers to be employed at discretion. The report of the Executive Committee was unanimously adopted, followed by this resolution:

"We hereby pledge ourselves now to support the members of the Executive Committee, no matter what the cost."

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said yesterday a vote by all the members must be taken before final action is decided upon for presentation to the General Board in the form of recommendations.

Before that stage is reached there will be a series of conferences between the committees and officials of the various local organizations which will require a week or ten days.

WIVES' LIBERTIES ENLARGED

Court Rules They May Now Visit Men Without Impropriety.

In these days a married woman may visit a man at his apartments without giving rise to suspicions of misconduct. Justice Blanchard laid down this doctrine yesterday in the course of the trial of Mrs. Mattie W. Saunders's suit against her husband, Dr. Harry C. Saunders, for a divorce. Morris Markheim, a private detective, testified to having seen Mrs. Martha Johns Wilshutz visit an apartment leased by the defendant in West Thirteenth Street.

Mrs. Wilshutz's husband is a working man. He has a suit pending against the doctor for $50,000 for alienating his wife's affections. He testified that the doctor sent Mrs. Wilshutz boxes of candy and flowers, and finally persuaded her to live with him. He said he had surprised the doctor and Mrs. Wilshutz in the latter's room one night. When he upbraided her she confessed that she loved the doctor, and would give up her husband and her home for him. Then she went away and did not return.

After hearing the private detective, but before Mr. Wilshutz testified, Justice Blanchard made this comment:

"The time is past when an action for divorce can be predicated upon the mere fact that a woman visits a man at his apartment. This is an enlightened age, and women are encroaching upon man's sphere of activities. They may have professional business together, and this is especially the fact when they are members of the same profession."

Justice Blanchard, after hearing all the testimony, decided that Mrs. Saunders was entitled to a decree. In granting it he remarked:

"There is plenty of evidence in this case. I only wanted to be sure that the visits of the doctor to this co-respondent were not of a professional nature."

Mrs. Saunders is the daughter of the late Dr. John W. Grindle.

DEMANDS MONEY FOR LIONS.

Stranger Proves to Hotel Clerk That He Is Not Crazy.

V. P. Cooley, a clerk at the Hotel Martinique, looked up in vague alarm at a determined looking face on the other side of the desk yesterday morning as these words greeted his ears: "I come for money to feed the lions."

The house detective was not in sight. Cooley sought to detain the strange man while he pressed a button under the desk and thus brought a policeman from the West Thirtieth Street Station.

"Are you sure it isn't pigeons you wish to feed?" he queried gently.

"Ah! it is for a crazy man you take me, huh?" returned the other, with a foreign accent. Then he explained that he was employed by a woman lion tamer from Havana who was stopping in the hotel. The lions were in a stable in West Thirty-ninth Street, he added, and were very hungry, and he didn't have the money to purchase the meats their pampered appetites craved. The clerk got the lion tamer on the telephone, received her sanction, and passed over the money for the lions' breakfast.

1,479 DEATHS LAST WEEK.

Mortality of Infants and Elderly Persons in New York Higher.

For the week ended June 12, 1,479 deaths were reported to the City Health Department, as against 1,365 for the corresponding week last year. However, the department says, if the increase in population is taken into consideration there were only 60 more deaths.

The increase was due to the higher number of deaths from intestinal diseases, pneumonia, heart disease, and diseases of the nervous system.

The mortality of infants under 1 year and of persons over 65 showed a very material increase. The death rate for the first twenty-four weeks of 1915 is .83 points lower than the rate for the corresponding period of 1914.

SENDS PAY FOR TEACHERS.

Controller Travis Relieves Money Stringency in Oneida County.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—Money to pay the salaries of the teachers of Oneida County for work since last March would be sent from here tomorrow, Controller Travis said tonight. At this same time all school money due to other counties of the State will be paid.

Controller Travis several weeks ago arranged for a loan of $6,000,000 with which to pay the State's running expenses until next October and the school funds were to come out of that amount. The Controller explained tonight that the State Education Department did not certify to the money due the counties until May 24 and this, he said, was largely responsible for the delay.

TWO CARS CRUMPLE AUTO IN RUSH CROWD

Policeman Crawls Into Wreckage at Lexington Av. and 56th St. for Rescues.

SAVES MEN THOUGHT DEAD

Triple Collision Terrifies Women on Crowded Trolley Car—No One Is Badly Hurt.

When the rush-hour surface traffic on Lexington Avenue was at its height at 6:30 o'clock last night, two men escaped death by a narrow margin at Fifty-sixth Street. An automobile in which they were riding was struck by one trolley car and flung into another bound in the opposite direction, with such momentum as to throw the second trolley car off the rails to a point within two feet of the curb.

Both of the surface cars were of the open type. The one northbound was packed with passengers. Women screamed and struggled to get out, some of them jumping off before the derailed car halted.

A moment after the collision, the auto, with the roof of its limousine split open and the sides crushed in, stood wedged, vise-like, between the cars. Policeman George Greenberg of the East Fifty-first Street station, crawled into the wreckage and dragged out the two motorists, one unconscious and the other completely dazed.

No one who had seen the accident believed they could be alive. Yet a few minutes after they had arrived at Flower Hospital under the care of Dr. Salzburg, they had been bandaged and were on their way home, with nothing more serious than cuts from glass and bruises.

The men were James Butler of 2,337 Decatur Avenue and Stanley Hodes of 9 East 108th Street. Butler was a chauffeur for George A. Leclaire of 59 East Sixty-fifth Street, and was driving for him for the first time. Hodes is a garage owner.

Butler was driving east through Fifty-sixth Street with Hodes, the only passenger, inside. The view of the crossing at Lexington Avenue is obscured by a high wooden shed used for the subway building. A southbound car had just stopped before crossing the street, and Butler, if he could see it, evidently thought he could get across in front of it and go north on the avenue ahead of a northbound car that was approaching. Just as he started to swing across the southbound car also started. It hit the automobile obliquely in the middle and flung it against the northbound trolley car. The two crashes could be heard for blocks.

As the automobile struck, with the first car still pushing it, the northbound trolley's forward trucks ground over the pavement until they stopped near the curb. It was this car's leaving its rails that saved the men's lives, for otherwise they and the automobile would have been crushed between the two trolley cars.

There was a block of nearly half an hour before a wrecking crew arrived and cleared away the debris. Mr. Leclaire, the owner of the automobile, told the police the car, a total wreck, represented a loss of $6,500, and was uninsured.

SIX INJURED IN COLLISION.

Crowded Car Hits Motor Truck at Sheepshead Bay.

Six persons were injured yesterday afternoon when a crowded trolley car on Ocean Avenue struck a motor truck near Avenue P, Sheepshead Bay. The car was bound from Brooklyn to Coney Island and was going at top speed. The injured were:

CHURCHILL, JOHN, of 51 Cranberry Street, Brooklyn, motorman.

CAMPBELL, PETER, 50, of 48 Park Place, Brooklyn, passenger.

FISHER, JOHN, 17, of 1,815 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, passenger.

LAUGHLIN, MOLLIE, 19, of 901 Hart Street, Brooklyn, passenger.

SIMPSON, GEORGE, 30, of 704 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, passenger.

STACK, JOHN, of 546 First Avenue, Manhattan, driver of the truck.

All of the injured suffered severe bruises. Churchill and Campbell were taken to Coney Island Hospital, where they were attended by Dr. Held. The truck was owned by Alfred Krumaker of 508 West 166th Street, Manhattan.

AUTO DEALER RUN DOWN.

Machine Speeds On After Fracturing Skull of Flushing Man.

William J. Maxwell, an automobile dealer, of 318 Bayside Avenue, Flushing, L. I., was knocked down and seriously injured by an automobile last night in Broadway, Bayside, near Alley Creek. The car which struck him disappeared without attempting to stop.

Mr. Maxwell, his wife, daughter, and fourteen-year-old son were going from Great Neck to Flushing. Near where Mr. Maxwell was struck his automobile became stalled and he went to Douglaston for fuel. His son accompanied him. A passing automobile gave them a lift, and, after buying gasoline, they were returning to the car, when they were run down.

Another automobile picked up the injured man and took him to the hospital. His skull was fractured, left leg broken, and he had possible internal injuries.

Two Hurt When Tire Bursts.

TRENTON, June 14.—Wendell Keller, 22 years of age, and Michael Harmon, 28, riding a motor cycle on the White Horse Pike, about three miles from here, this evening went thrown into a ditch when a tire burst. Keller received a possible fracture of the skull, bruises, and cuts about the head and face. Harmon was also cut and bruised. Both are at St. Francis's Hospital.

THREE HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Motor Driven by Williamsburg Girl Run Into by Street Car.

When Miss Margaret Murray of 492 Grove Street, Williamsburg was running an automobile, with her parents as passengers, yesterday the machine was run into at Wyckoff Avenue and Grove Street by a car of the Wyckoff Avenue line in charge of Motorman John Brunger.

The auto was wrecked and its occupants were severely injured. Miss Murray suffered contusions on her forehead and face and a dislocation of the right arm. Her father's nose was broken and he was hurt internally, and her mother had her right arm dislocated and was injured internally. All were attended by an ambulance surgeon from the German Hospital, and then taken home.

Motor Cyclist Struck by Auto.

Mrs. Minnie Scott, wife of Lester A. Scott of Pelham Manor, was driving an automobile out of Central Park at the 110th Street and Central Park West entrance last night when she struck a motor cyclist, Richard Schnepf of 2,241 Chatterton Avenue, Bronx, who was passing west through 110th Street. Schnepf was thrown from his machine and one of the bones of his right foot broken. Dr. Frascela of Knickerbocker Hospital dressed the wound. Schnepf refused to go to the hospital.

Flees After Hitting Woman.

TRENTON, N. J., June 14.—Mrs. Rebecca Lipschetz of Freehold is in St. Francis's Hospital here suffering from injuries which probably will cause her death. She was walking along the main road between Freehold and Englishtown late this afternoon, when she was run down by an automobile, the driver of which did not stop after the accident. Mrs. Lipschetz was found lying alongside the road by the driver of another machine, who brought her to the hospital.

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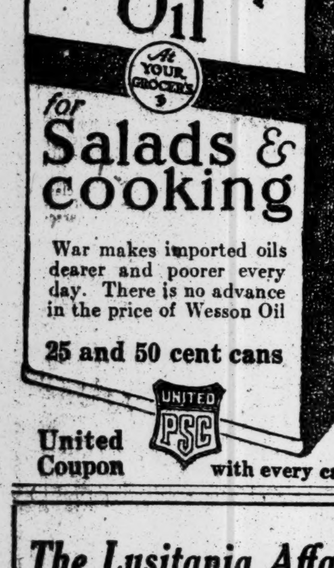

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Current History
Times Square New York

YANKEES WIN TWICE; SIX HOME RUNS

Knocking Ball Out of Lot Quite a Fad Now at the Polo Grounds.

The Yankees won two games at the Polo Grounds yesterday. You've guessed it, the St. Looey Browns are still in the vicinity. When Branch Rickey is on hand to manage the Browns they usually lose only one game a day, but Branch took a day off yesterday, so they dropped two games. Rickey spent the day in Detroit and when he read the score there yesterday afternoon he took a fast train back to New York. What do the Browns mean by losing two games without Branch having a hand in it?

The Yankees took the first game by a score of 12 to 7, while they had to hustle to win the second game in ten innings by a score of 5 to 4. Birdie Cree, who was benched because he wasn't hitting, was called into the tenth inning and walloped out a single which sent Cook home with the winning run. Hughey High, who has Cree's job in centre field, was the first player to run up and congratulate Cree, after he won the game. All of which shows that Hughey High is a pretty good little sport.

A violent epidemic of home runs has broken out at the Polo Grounds. Yesterday six of them infested the double-header and the strange part of it was that Ray Caldwell had nothing whatever to do with any of them. Adding the two homers which Caldwell would have made if he had been present brings the total for the day up to eight.

There was some mystery in the minds of the 6,000 persons assembled as to why Manager Donovan did not permit Caldwell to home run a little bit yesterday, but as things panned out, it could be seen that Manager Wild Bill used rare judgment in not permitting Ray to bat yesterday. Don't you see, silly, he is saving him to home run against some stronger team. Why dissipate such good talent on the St. Looey Browns?

The Yankees displayed their home-run madness first in the fourth inning of the first game, when Roy Hartzell opened the session with a great drive into the right field grand stand. A pitcher named Hoch threw the ball which Roy hit. Then followed a hit by Dan Boone. Then came numerous free passes through the generosity of this same Hoch. Keating walked and so did Cook, which crowded the bases. A pass to Peckinpaugh forced Boone home. A sacrifice fly by Maisel scored Keating.

Next came Walter Pipp, who hoisted another home run into the right field grand stand and sent two runs home ahead of him. Two of the St. Looey players also favored with home runs. In the fifth C. Walker drove one into the left field bleachers. Clarence also got one in the second game. In the ninth inning Ivan Howard smacked a homer into the right field stand.

Once upon a time it was quite an exclusive thing to make a home run, but now it's getting to be as common as owning an automobile.

The second game was quite a tussle for the home lads. Ray Fisher and Carl Weilman were the opposing pitchers in this clash. In the first inning Howard tripled, and scored on a passed ball. It was a big day for Howard. He had a homer, a triple, a double, and a single.

In the Yankees' first turn at bat Peck walked and Maisel singled. Peck scored on a double steal, and Maisel went to third on Weilman's wild throw. He scored on Sam Agnew's wild peg.

Fritz Maisel got into the home-run company in the sixth, when he pounded a circuit drive to right centre field. Maisel had to earn his homer by fleet stepping.

More home runs in the ninth. With Pratt on first base, C. Walker made his second excursion rap of the day. Williams was safe on Peck's fumble and low throw, and stole second. He went to third on Leary's single, and scored on Lavan's single. This run tied the score and sent the teams into the tenth inning.

With one down in the tenth, Cook singled to centre and went down on Peckinpaugh's out. Maisel got a pass. Birdie Cree, batting for Pipp, singled and sent Cook home with the winning run.

Yesterday's double victory put the Yankees back where they belong, in the first division. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Peck., ss.	4	1	2	1	6
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Pipp, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Mullen, 1b.	1	0	1	3	0
High, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Hartz'l, lf.	4	2	3	1	0
Boone, 2b.	3	2	1	3	1
Sweeney, c.	3	2	1	6	0
Schwert, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Keating, p.	3	2	2	0	2
Total	34	12	14	27	10

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Howard, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
Trapp, 2b.	5	0	0	1	1
C.W'r, cf.	5	1	2	8	0
W'ms, rf.	5	1	0	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	1	1	7	2
Lavan, ss.	4	2	2	2	2
Severeid, c.	3	0	1	7	3
L'milk, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*E. W'ker	0	0	0	0	0
Hoch, p.	2	1	0	2	2
Total	36	7	9	24	12

Errors—Lavan, Severeid, Peckinpaugh.
*Batted for Laudermilk in third inning.

New York ....0 4 0 6 1 0 0 1 .—12
St. Louis ....0 0 0 3 1 2 0 0 1—7

Two-base hits—Leary, Howard. Three-base hit—Lavan. Home runs—Hartzell, Pipp, C. Walker, Howard. Stolen bases—Cook, Maisel (2,) Pipp, Peckinpaugh. Earned runs—New York, 9; St. Louis, 7. Sacrifice fly—Maisel. Double plays—Boone and Pipp; Lavan and Leary. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 7. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Laudermilk, 3; off Hoch, 3; off Keating, 5. Hits—Off Laudermilk, 4 in 2 innings; off Hoch, 10 in 6 innings. Struck out—By Keating, 6; by Laudermilk, 2; by Hoch, 4. Passed ball—Severeid. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Peck., ss.	4	2	2	2	2
Maisel, 3b.	4	2	2	3	1
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
*Cree	1	0	1	0	0
High, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Hartz'l, lf.	3	0	1	4	0
Boone, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Sweeney, c.	4	0	2	6	2
Fisher, p.	3	0	0	1	4
†Mullen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	12	30	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
H'ward, 3b.	5	1	2	0	2
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	4	3
C.W'r, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
W'ms, rf.	4	1	0	2	1
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
Lavan, ss.	3	0	1	4	4
Agnew, c.	4	0	0	2	3
W'lman, p.	4	0	2	1	4
Total	36	4	10	‡29	18

*Batted for Pipp in tenth inning.
†Batted for Fisher in tenth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Agnew (2,) Weilman, Peckinpaugh.

New York.........2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—5
St. Louis.........3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0—4

Three-base hits—Howard, Peckinpaugh. Home runs—Maisel, C. Walker. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Maisel, Shotton, Williams. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; New York, 4. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Boone; Pratt and Leary. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 2; off Weilman, 4. Struck out—By Fisher, 4; by Weilman, 2. Passed ball—Sweeney. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

Wood Shows Old-Time Form.

BOSTON, June 14.—Wood pitched in his old-time form today and Boston defeated Cleveland, 4 to 1. Graney's single, after Jackson had tripled, scored the visitors' only run. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ksen, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
W'g'r, 2b.	4	0	3	4	5
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
H'tzel, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
J'vrin, ss.	3	1	2	2	3
G'dner, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Cady, c.	4	0	2	5	0
Wood, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	4	10	27	13

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
T'rner, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
C'man, ss.	4	0	0	4	3
J'kson, 1b.	4	1	3	7	0
Graney, rf.	3	0	1	5	0
Smith, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
W'nss, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
O'Neil, c.	3	0	1	1	2
M'chell, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Leibold	1	0	0	0	0
H'rstad, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	24	11

*Batted for Mitchell in eighth inning.
Errors—Wambsganss, O'Neil, (2,) Wagner.

Boston ....0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 .—4
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Gardner. Three-base hit—Jackson. Stolen base—Janvrin. Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Double plays—Wood, Janvrin, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 7. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 2; off Wood, 1. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in seven innings; off Harstad, 1 in one inning. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Wood, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, 3 P. M. Yale vs. Princeton, June 16. Princeton vs. Harvard, June 19. Seats on sale at American League Office.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 12; St. Louis, 7.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 4.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago, 8; Washington, 2.
Detroit, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 4; Cleveland, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Cincinnati, 5.
(Ten innings; darkness.)
Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.
(Eleven innings.)
Boston at Chicago—Rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 5; Richmond, 2.
Newark, 9; Providence, 7.
Rochester, 5; Toronto, 4.
Buffalo, 17; Montreal, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	32	19	.628
Detroit	32	21	.604
Boston	25	18	.581
New York	24	23	.511
Washington	22	22	.500
Cleveland	20	27	.426
St. Louis	19	31	.380
Philadelphia	18	31	.367

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	27	20	.574
Chicago	26	20	.565
St. Louis	26	26	.500
Brooklyn	24	24	.500
Boston	23	23	.500
Pittsburgh	22	24	.478
Cincinnati	19	24	.442
New York	18	24	.429

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	32	20	.615
Brooklyn	27	23	.540
Pittsburgh	25	22	.532
Newark	26	23	.531
St. Louis	25	21	.543
Chicago	25	26	.490
Baltimore	19	29	.396
Buffalo	19	34	.358

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	22	13	.629
Providence	22	17	.565
Rochester	20	19	.513
Richmond	20	20	.500
Montreal	21	21	.500
Toronto	19	22	.464
Newark	17	20	.459
Jersey City	15	24	.385

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Newark.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Providence.
Richmond at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Montreal.
Rochester at Toronto.

Catcher Schang Hurt Again.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Battery and fielding errors gave Detroit a 2 to 1 victory over Philadelphia today. Coveleskie held the home team to three hits, one of which was a triple by Strunk. The drive was followed by a wild pitch and prevented the home team from being shut out. Schang had his hand hurt by a foul off Kavanagh's bat and gave way to McAvoy. It was the third injury received by Schang this season. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O.B'sh, ss.	2	1	0	0	4
Vitt, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Cobb, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Kav'h, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1
Y'ung, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Stan'e, c.	4	0	1	6	1
Covel'e, p.	4	0	1	1	2
Total	32	2	7	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Davies, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	1	7
Walsh, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
Strunk, rf.	2	1	1	1	0
Schang, c.	1	0	1	1	1
M'Avoy, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Malone, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0
Kopf, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
J.Bush, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Lajoie	1	0	0	0	0
†Murphy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	3	27	12

*Batted for Davies in ninth inning.
†Ran for Walsh in ninth inning.
Errors—Stanage, Barry, (2,) Strunk, McAvoy, J. Bush.

Detroit ....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Young, Strunk. Stolen bases—Cobb, Schang, Walsh. Earned run—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie, 1; off J. Bush, 3. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 7; by J. Bush, 4. Wild pitches—Coveleskie, J. Bush. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace.

White Sox Even Up Series.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Chicago bunched hits with bases on balls today and evened up the series with Washington, 8 to 2. The hitting of Fournier and Foster and the fielding of Collins and Fournier featured. The latter made seventeen of his team's putouts. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Weaver, ss.	2	3	0	0	4
E.C'ns, 2b.	2	1	2	1	8
F'nier, 1b.	4	1	4	17	0
J.C'ns, rf.	5	0	3	1	0
Roth, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
Schalk, c.	4	1	2	3	0
B'b'rne, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	30	8	12	27	17

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0
Schank', lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	0	5	1
Morgan, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0
Henry, c.	0	0	0	1	2
W'ms, c.	4	0	0	7	1
McB'e, ss.	2	0	0	4	2
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gallia, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Acosta	1	0	0	0	0
Hopper, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	7	27	12

*Batted for Gallia in eighth inning.
Errors—Foster, Hopper.

Chicago ....2 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 1—8
Washington ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Milan, Foster, Fournier. Three-base hits—Foster, Moeller. Earned runs—Off Cicotte, 2; off Shaw, 3; off Gallia, 3. Hits—Off Shaw, 4 in 2 innings; off Gallia, 7 in 6 innings; off Hopper, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, (2,) Cicotte. Sacrifice fly—Fournier. Stolen base—Schalk, (2,) J. Collins. Left on base—Chicago, 6; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Shaw, 3; off Gallia, 3; off Hopper, 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; by Shaw, 1; by Gallia, 6. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

Yale and Princeton at Polo Grounds.

The third and deciding game of the Yale-Princeton series will be played at the Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. Princeton took the first game in New Haven, while the Elis turned the tables at Princeton on Saturday. A big gathering of alumni of both universities will attend the game tomorrow, and the student bodies of both institutions will be well represented. There will be plenty of cheering, singing, and baseball.

On Friday afternoon Harvard and Princeton will play the third game of their series. As the Crimson has already shown its superiority over the Tigers, Harvard is the favorite and is expected to win. Friday's game will begin at 3 o'clock.

BASEBALL To-day, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans, vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

GIANTS PLOD ALONG; EARN TIE WITH REDS

Pol Perritt Driven Out of Box, but Stroud Checks Cincinnati Batsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 14.—John J. McGraw allowed Pol Perritt too much freedom this afternoon, and as a result the best the Giants could do with their red-hot rivals, the Reds, was to battle through ten hard-fought innings to a 5 to 5 tie. McGraw, deeming Perritt his one best bet in the hurling line, sent the former Cardinal to the mound, but before half of the contest had been played the Giant leader was forced to withdraw Pol and send his recruit Stroud to the rescue. The change worked wonders, for the new hurler allowed his red-hosed opponents only four hits in the six innings he officiated on the slab, and not a Red runner reached third base.

Up to the time Stroud took hold of the pitching end for the visitors, the Reds had amassed five runs, through six hits, a base on balls, and an error.

Buck Herzog in an effort to annex the contest again started his speed king, Pete Schneider. For five innings the youngster went along in good fashion, the Giants touching his delivery for only four hits and one run. He weakened in the sixth, however, allowing two hits and a base on balls, which combination, coupled with an out, gave the visitors two runs.

In the seventh, when Schneider was on the verge of giving up again, Herzog sent Red Ames to the rescue. Ames held the McGrawites safe for the time being, but in the eighth, after he had walked two and allowed one to score on a wild pitch, he was taken out, and Toney, former Cub, sent in. The Giants scored their last tally while the big right hander was on the mound. The last six innings of the fracas were played in a drizzling rain.

The Giants were the first to score. In the third, Perritt beat one out and took second when Snodgrass planted a safe one in felt. Both runners advanced on Lobert's sacrifice. Perritt came home when Doyle sent a long fly to Leach.

In the sixth Doyle beat out a slow one to third. Burns walked. Fletcher singled, sending Larry home and Burns to third. Herzog took Robertson's foul back of third base. Merkle forced Fletcher, Burns scoring.

In the eighth, with Ames pitching, Doyle and Burns walked and Fletcher advanced them with his bounder to Herzog. On a wild pitch Doyle scored and Burns took third. Then Toney was sent in to pitch. Robertson flied to Twombley, playing centre field in place of Leach, and Burns scored the last tally of the day.

The Reds did all their scoring in the third and fourth innings. To start the third, Fletcher threw low on Schneider's roller. Doyle could not quite reach Leach's fly. On Herzog's hit into centre Perritt allowed the throw in to escape him, and the Red hurler scored. Robertson took Killifer's fly and nailed Leach at the plate. Leach was out for several minutes as the result of his collision with Chief Meyers. When play was resumed, Groh doubled to right, Herzog scoring. Groh scored on Griffith's hit.

In the fourth, a base on balls to Von Kolnitz, Olson's single, and Herzog's triple gave the Reds two more, incidentally sending Perritt to the discard. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Snod's, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Doyle, 2b.	3	2	1	2	1
Burns, lf.	3	2	0	1	0
Flet'r, ss.	5	0	2	5	4
Rob'n, rf.	4	0	0	3	1
M'kle, 1b.	5	0	1	9	1
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	6	1
Perr't, p.	1	1	1	0	1
Stroud, p.	2	0	1	1	0
*Grant	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	8	30	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
T'bley, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
H'zog, ss.	5	1	3	4	4
Killi'r, lf.	5	0	0	1	0
Groh, 2b.	5	1	3	5	0
Grif'h, rf.	5	0	3	0	0
Clarke, c.	4	0	0	6	3
V.K'z, 3b.	2	1	0	0	1
Olson, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
Schn'r, p.	3	1	0	1	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Toney, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total	39	5	11	30	12

*Batted for Perritt in fifth inning.
Errors—Fletcher, Perritt.

New York.......0 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 0—5
Cincinnati .....0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Griffith, Groh. Three-base hit—Herzog. Stolen base—Merkle. Earned runs—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Sacrifice hits—Lobert, Doyle, Robertson. Double plays—Robertson and Meyers; Fletcher and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Schneider, 3; off Ames, 2; off Toney, 2. Hits—Off Perritt, 7 in four innings; off Stroud, 4 in six innings; off Schneider, 7 in six and one-third innings; off Ames, none in one inning; off Toney, 8 in two and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Perritt, 1; by Stroud, 2; by Schneider, 2; by Toney, 2. Wild pitches—Perritt, Ames. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes.

Alexander Outpitches Mamaux.

PITTSBURGH, June 14.—A pitchers' battle between Alexander and Mamaux ended in the eleventh inning today when the latter weakened and Philadelphia scored three runs, defeating Pittsburg 4 to 1. Four singles and an out gave the visitors their runs in the eleventh. Alexander, who had twelve strike-outs, was effective throughout. A catch by Whitted in the third inning saved two runs. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'croft, ss.	3	1	1	3	1
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Becker, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
C'vath, rf.	5	0	3	1	0
W'ted, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
L'd'us, 1b.	3	0	0	10	2
Killifer, c.	3	1	1	13	2
Alex'er, p.	4	1	1	2	3
Total	35	4	9	33	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	0	2	3	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	1	4	0
C'tello, 1b.	1	0	0	3	0
Collins, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
H'man, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Viox, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1
G'rber, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	8	4
Mam'x, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total	36	1	5	33	10

Philadelphia...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4
Pittsburgh .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—Bancroft, Byrne. Sacrifice flies—Becker, Johnston. Stolen bases—Neihoff, Costello. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4. Double plays—Wagner, Viox, and Johnston; Gibson and Wagner. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 5. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; off Mamaux, 3. Struck out—By Alexander, 12; by Mamaux, 8. Passed ball—Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

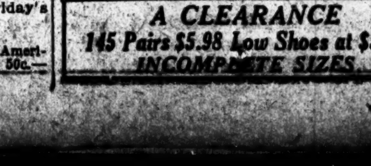
American Association.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
At Indianapolis—Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; St. Paul, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Cleveland, 3.

New York State League.
At Albany—Albany, 9; Syracuse, 3.
At Troy—Troy, 6; Utica, 0.
At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Scranton, 2.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 7; Wilkes-barre, 1.

New England League.
At Portland—Manchester, 2; Portland, 1.
At Lynn—Lynn, 2; Lowell, 1.
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 7; Lawrence, 3.
At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 5; Worcester, 4.

Colonial League.
At Fall River—Springfield, 5; Fall River, 1.
At New Haven—Hartford, 5; New Haven, 3.
Taunton, at New Bedford, postponed to permit exhibition game.

Southern Association.
At New Orleans—Atlanta, 8; New Orleans, 6.
At Nashville—Nashville, 3; Memphis, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Birmingham, 3.
Chattanooga, at Little Rock, postponed; rain.



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DODGERS BUNCH HITS.

Three Singles and Two Sacrifices in Fourth Beat Cardinals.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—Today was flag day and Brooklyn, aided and abetted by Mr. Smith, went after the National League bunting in the most approved and artistic style. The result of such a laudable ambition can be summed up in four words—Brooklyn, 2; Cardinals, 1. To Mr. Smith can be given chief credit for the victory which brings Brooklyn from fifth place and gives it a toe hold on third, the Cards and Boston being the other teams with which it is tied with a percentage of .500.

It was more or less of a hurling duel throughout, Smith at all times having the better of Doak, who twirled for the Cards. Smith was at his best in tight places, as for instance in the fifth, when, with two on and none down, he trimmed the next three batters handily. Brooklyn made two runs in the fourth. Cutshaw singled and Wheat followed his lead. McCarty sacrificed, Snyder to Hyatt. Stengel's liner to left scored Cutshaw and Getz singled, scoring Wheat. Smith went out, Miller to Hyatt.

The Cardinals' only run came in the second, when Long acted according to his custom and tripled. On dry ground it would have been a homer. Dolan's sacrifice fly to Stengel scored Long. Huggins, contrary to his physician's orders, got back in the game in the eighth, when he ran for Snyder in an attempt to tie things up. He was retired at second a minute later when Roche, batting for Doak, forced him. Perdue pitched the ninth frame for the Cardinals and escaped with a clean slate in the way of runs. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'ra, ss.	3	0	1	4	3
Meyers, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Cut'w, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4
Wheat, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
M'C'ty, c.	2	0	0	3	0
St'gel, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	0	5
Smith, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	4	0	1	1	1
B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Long, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Dolan, rf.	3	0	2	3	0
Hyatt, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
Betzel, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	3	1
Gonz's, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Doak, p.	2	0	0	1	5
*Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Huggins	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	27	14

*Batted for Doak in eighth inning.
†Ran for Snyder in eighth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Butler.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis...........0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Dolan. Three-base hit—Long. Stolen base—McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Smith, McCarthy, Stengel, Dolan. Double plays—O'Mara to Daubert; Butler to Miller to Hyatt; Cutshaw to O'Mara to Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 2. Hits—Off Doak 7 in 8 innings; off Perdue, 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Doak, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Rutgers Defeats Old Rival Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 14.—Stevens "Tech" met defeat on the diamond here this afternoon, bowing to Rutgers College's superior work with the stick. Score 5 to 2. About 300 local alumni and a large Stevens contingent witnessed the battle, the former in fancy dress. The Scarlet found Belloff, Stevens's premier twirler, in the very first inning, when Browning hit the first ball that was offered for a home run.

In Stevens's session Belloff sprained an ankle trying to beat an infield grounder for a base and was forced to retire. Strickland, who replaced him, was wild, though effective at times. The score:

RUTGERS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gillam, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Br'ing, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0
Ho'lett, lf.	3	1	0	1	0
Twing, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
Berg, c.	4	0	0	9	4
Lyons, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Durand, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1
H.R'by, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Jennings, p.	3	0	0	0	9
Total	32	5	6	27	17

STEVENS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Todd, cf.	5	1	1	0	0
J'nson, 2b.	3	0	1	3	0
Jaegli, ss.	3	1	1	2	3
Lenthe, c.	4	0	2	8	1
Belloff, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Mem'y, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1
Webb, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Ferris, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Young, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Str'k'd, p.	4	0	0	0	6
Total	32	2	7	24	15

Errors—Berg, Jaegli, Ferris.

Rutgers ....1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 .—5
Stevens ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Rutgers, 3; Stevens, 2. Two-base hits—Jaegli, Gillam. Home run—Browning. First base on balls—Off Jennings, 4; off Strickland, 3. Struck out—By Jennings, 8; by Belloff, 1; by Strickland, 6. Left on bases—Stevens, 8; Rutgers, 6. Wild pitches—Jennings, 1; Strickland, 4. Hit by pitcher—Johnson. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Legge.

Chinese Win Game at Start.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., June 14.—Lafayette lost the commencement day game today, with the Chinese University of Hawaii, by the score of 10 to 5. It was a game marked by heavy hitting, especially on the part of the Chinese team. Lafayette used four pitchers. Three of them worked in the first inning, in which session the Chinamen made seven of their twelve hits. One of these was for three bases and one for the circuit. This netted them seven runs and clinched the game. Score by inning:

Chinese ....7 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—10
Lafayette ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 2—5

Batteries—Lafayette: Dunn, G. Brown, Forest, Hammer, and Wright. Chinese: Kau and Mark.

Fordham Grads Beat Seniors.

The baseball game between the Fordham University alumni and seniors, which was the big event of the class day games yesterday, proved a walk-away for the old grads. The score after six innings was 12 to 5. The score:

							R.	H.	E.
Alumni	1	0	0	1	1	9	12	15	6
Seniors	1	1	0	1	2	0	5	9	7

Batteries—McKeon, 1911; Hartman, 1905; Deady, 1902, and McGuire, 1898; Malone, Dooling, and Duffy.

First Baseman Had Nothing to Do.

FITCHBURG, Mass., June 13.—Keliher, first baseman of the Worcester team, had the distinction of playing through today's New England League game with Fitchburg without put out, assist, or error. This record for fielding inactivity is said to have been equaled on one occasion by Jiggs Donahue, former first baseman of the Chicago White Sox. Fitchburg won the game, its seventh straight victory, 5 runs to 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	5	0
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	.	5	10	1

Batteries—Morrisette, Meadows, and Krichell; Ring and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	9	13	4
Providence	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	13	2

Batteries—Schmutz and Shaw; Schulz, O'Brien, and Casey.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	5	9	2
Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	8	2

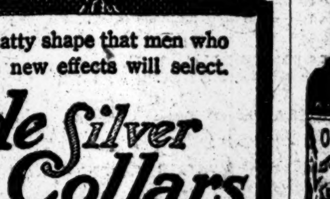
Batteries—Hoff, Huenke, and Williams; Herbert and Kelly.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	4	2	2	0	0	0	5	2	2	17	20	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	6

Batteries—Bader and La Longe; Fullerton and Madden.

HARTLAND



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JOCKEY DREYER HURT IN JAM ON TRACK

Right Leg Broken in Two Places by a Fall from Variety at Jamaica.

Jockey Joe Dreyer was the victim of the first serious accident which has happened on the local race tracks since the season began. It occurred in the fourth race at the Jamaica track yesterday, the Greenfield Selling Stakes. He had the mount on Variety of the James Butler string, which was running against Regina, Fernrock and three others in a dash of five and a half furlongs. The start was made on the backstretch just opposite the grand stand. Fernrock, which had the rail, jumped out at once to the front with Variety chasing him. Regina, favorite in the speculation, had the outside position. As she was off on about even terms with Fernrock, and so had the right to make a play for the rail, little Morys, who had the mount, started to cut across the track for the coveted position. In doing so it looked as if he rather crowded Variety, which was also making a play for the rail. At all events Variety rushed up to the Belmont horse and either crossed her legs or struck Fernrock's heels. She stumbled and Dreyer shot out of her saddle into the air, turned a somersault, and came down in a heap on the track close to the rail.

A screech in unison sounded from the stands as the crowd saw the riderless Variety swing to the outside of the track, while Fernrock and Regina rushed away in the fight for the money, leaving the jockey prostrate and senseless on the track. A crowd of stable boys who lined the outside rail of the back-stretch rushed to the track to render first aid. But in the face of what was apparently a serious accident they backed away and waited for the patrol judge's wagon. Into this the injured jockey was lifted and taken to the jockeys' quarters, where the track physician found that Dreyer's right leg was broken in two places—compound fractures at the ankle and just below the knee. The fractures were reduced and Dreyer was taken to St. Mary's Hospital in Jamaica for further attention, as the track physician thought the injury so serious that Dreyer will probably never be able to ride again. The injured jockey, who is a native of Canada, is 32 years old, married, and living in Jamaica. He was riding principally as a free lance, although Richard Carman had first call and John E. Madden second call on him for his services.

Regina won the Greenfield Stakes, in which the accident occurred, by a length from Fernrock, after a bruising race through the home stretch, in which the Whitney filly caught the Belmont colt a hundred yards from the finish and beat him home.

The feature of the day's sport was the run for the Ohio Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, which went to the credit of Norse King, second choice to Double Eagle, which fought stubbornly to overcome a flying start which Norse King secured. It was a lively battle between the pair until both were well in the stretch. There the pace told on Double Eagle, and the Quincy Stable favorite "cracked," giving Norse King a seemingly easy victory just at the end, though as a matter of fact he, too, was "all in." The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won more than one race; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:00 3-5.
Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., by Disguise-Claudia, 112 pounds, even money and 1 to 3, (Warrington).........1[1]
Damrosch, August Belmont's br. c., 112, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Dugan)..........2[2]
Kilmer, W. A. Prime's ch. c., 107, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, (Dreyer)..........3[3]
Socony, Good Counsel, and Edith Baumann also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and up, selling; purse $500; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:55 2-5.
El Blod, "Mr. Earl's" b. g., 4 years, by Sandringham-Victoria M., 104 pounds, 13 to 10 and 9 to 20, (McCahey)..........1[no]
Coin, J. E. Widener's b. g., 5, 94, 17 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Louder)..........2[3]
Hermis, Jr., J. J. Korb's ch. g., 6, 104, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (Buxton)..........3[4]
Monmouth, Easter Star, and Battery also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Ohio Handicap, for three-year olds and up; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.
Norse King, F. B. Lemaire's b. c., 3 years, by Fair Play-Nineveh, 102 pounds, 17 to 5 and 6 to 5, (Allen)....1[1½]
Double Eagle, Quincy Stable's br. c., 3, 104, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, (McCahey)......2[3]
Top Hat, August Belmont's, 112 pounds, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Buxton)..........3[4]
Pandean and Charter Maid also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Greenfield Selling Stakes for two-year-olds; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 2-5.
Regina, L. S. Thompson's b. f., by Broom-Stick-Queen of Hearts, 94 pounds, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Morys)..........1[1]
Fernrock, August Belmont's ch. c., 107, 13 to 5 and even, (Buxton)..........2[h]
Success, Quincy Stable's b. c., 100, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, (McCahey)..........3[4]
Sun God and Short Ballot also ran. Variety threw her rider and did not finish.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; selling; purse $500; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:54 1-5.
O'Sullivan, James McManus's ch. h., 5 years, by Oddfellow-Rosinante, 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Buxton)......1[1]
Ben Quince, E. Witte's ch. g., 4, 99, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, (McTaggart)..........2[1½]
Daingerfield, J. Kelly's ch. g., 6, 99, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, (Mink)..........3[3]
Ray o' Light, Marshon and Sepulvada also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; maidens; selling; purse $400; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.
Valentine, J. E. Widener's b. f., 4 years, by Marta Santa-L'Oriant, 116 pounds, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Burlingame)..........1[2]
Duke of Dunbar, E. J. Travers's b. g., 3, 109, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Buxton)........2[1½]
Nephthys, J. J. Moran's ch. f., 3, 107, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, (McCahey)..........3[1]
Cy Merrick, Primary, Woodfair, Uncle Bill, Vifir, Hyria, Northlight, and Vaza also ran.

Jockey Exhausted by Training.

Jockey Borel did not appear in the saddle at Jamaica track yesterday, though he had a number of engagements to ride. The jockey tried to take off seven pounds of superfluous weight in order to fill one of his engagements, as he found on rising yesterday morning that he had taken on that amount over night. A run and walk of ten miles over the roads of Long Island in the hot sun, swathed in many sweaters, proved a little too much for this clever rider, and he was so knocked out by the strain of the wastage that he was hardly able to stand when he reached the Jamaica track shortly after 1 o'clock.

Dodgers Buy Pitcher Douglass.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 14.—President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati Nationals announced tonight that he had sold Pitcher Phillip Douglass to the Brooklyn Nationals. The purchase price was not given.

CAVALRY REMOUNTS SCARCE

Breeders Agree That Standard of Value Should Be Raised.

F. K. Sturgis, the Vice Chairman of The Jockey Club, who has charge of that organization's Bureau of Breeding in New York State, says:

"The announcement that we have exported $59,600,000 worth of horses and mules since the war started will not mean much, except to the initiated, but it takes on importance when it is considered that during the entire period of the Boer war, which lasted from October, 1899, to June, 1902, the British Government purchased all told 470,600 horses, of which we supplied 109,839. During the same period they bought 149,669 mules, of which we furnished 81,524. It appears from this that the United States has furnished for Great Britain, France, and Italy in the period of ten months past almost as many horses and mules as the British Government bought in all countries during the almost three years of hostilities in South Africa. When the hundreds of thousands of horses supplied by the other countries are considered, and it is remembered that the average life of a horse in the actual war zone is but ten days, some idea of the necessity of stimulating the breeding interests is apparent.

"Some faint idea of the rate at which the horse is being eliminated may be gathered by reference to statistics in connection with the Army of the Potomac during the civil war. The records show that there were thirty cavalry regiments whose effective strength varied during the six months from May to October between 10,000 and 14,000 men. This body of cavalry required the following remounts: May, 5,763; June, 6,327; July, 4,716; August, 5,499; September, 5,829, and October, 7,336, indicating a loss of 2½ horses per man, or at a ratio of 5 horses per annum. The Secretary of War, in commenting on this showing, said: 'If a similar state of affairs existed throughout all our cavalry its 233 regiments would require 435,000 horses annually.'

"This Government allows $175 for the purchase of cavalry remounts at three years of age. It takes six months of preparation and fitting before the horse is ready for regular service, and this adds $50 to his cost. When it is known that the animal will have to carry upward of 260 pounds, with his rider and equipment, the folly of using any animal under four years of age and of other than good blood will be apparent. The breeders of the East say that they cannot produce the proper type of cavalry remount for $175, and maintain that they would have to sell at $300 per head in order to be compensated. The West and Southwest could do better, for their horses and cattle run out during the Winter. Range horses, however, are necessarily soft, and have to be fitted, and that costs money. The breeders of the country are a unit in the belief that the standard of value should be raised."

HEMPSTEAD CUPS POLO.

Meadow Brook Magpies Defeat Point Judith in Semi-Final.

In the semi-final game for the Hempstead Cups, played yesterday at Meadow Brook Polo Club, the Magpies defeated Point Judith by the score of 11½ to 9 goals. The victors conceded 3 goals to their opponents, and carried an aggregate handicap of 14, against 11 by the losers.

The Magpies worked off this allowance in the first two periods, and then they started in to pile up points with alarming regularity. They made 10 earned goals before half time was called, which gave them a commanding lead at the end of the fourth period. The Point Judith team braced up considerably with the opening of the fifth period and scored 3 goals before that session closed.

From the sixth to the last period the Magpies were satisfied to remain on the defensive. The early part of the game had been so fast that the majority of the players were suffering from the heat, and the mounts which had been used were played out. Point Judith added 3 more earned goals before the final whistle blew. Line-up:

Meadow Brook Magpies—R. Belmont, (4,) David Dows, (3,) W. G. Loew, (4,) M. Phipps, (3.) Total—14.

Point Judith—P. Stevenson, (2,) T. Le Boutillier, 2d, (3,) P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., (2,) P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., (4.) Total—11.

Goals for Magpies—Loew, (4,) Belmont, (5,) Phipps, (3,) Dows. Point Judith—Randolph, Sr., (2,) Randolph, Jr., (2,) Stevenson, (2.) Goals earned by Magpies, 13; lost by penalty, 1½ goals; Net score—11½. Goals earned by Point Judith, 6; allowed by handicap, 3. Net score—9. Time of game—Eight seven and one-half minute periods. Referee—J. C. Cooley.

Hildreth Buys Racer Sam McMeekin

John E. Madden, the Kentucky horseman, yesterday sold the 3-year-old thoroughbred Sam McMeekin, which is very well engaged in stakes, to Samuel C. Hildreth, trainer for August Belmont, and Sam McMeekin will run in Mr. Hildreth's colors in the race for the Southampton Handicap at Jamaica track this afternoon. The price said to have been paid for the colt is $15,000. Sam McMeekin is by McGee, a son of White Knight, which was imported by Edward Corrigan at the same time he imported Scintilla and Rose Tree II., the latter the dam of Andrew Miller's Roamer, the champion of 1914. His dam is Gunrod, a daughter of Mirthful, by Royal Gun, by Royal Hampton.

Saratoga Sold to D. J. O'Leary.

D. J. O'Leary yesterday completed the purchase of John E. Madden's 3-year-old selling plater Saratoga, a good horse of his class and a son of the successful sire Ogden and Unsightly, the dam of King James. The price was not made public, but paddock gossip had it that it was close to $2,500.

Entries for Jamaica Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Ting-a-Ling, 112 pounds; Lily Heavens, 109; Walloon, 112; Queen of Paradise, 105; Tralee, 101; High Horse, 102.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; mile and a sixteenth. Camillia, 98 pounds; Lady Teresa, 96; Patrick S., 98; Sam Slick, 93; Hedge, 113; Otto Floto, 105; Robinetta, 103; J. J. Lillis, 107.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; mares; Nevada Handicap; five and a half furlongs. Housemaid, 122 pounds; Kaskaskia, 107; Coquette, 112; Comely, 109; Hester Prynne and Pomette Bleu, 108 each; Rhine Maiden, 95; Peaceful, 90.

FOURTH RACE. — For three-year-olds; Southampton Handicap; mile and a sixteenth. Razzano, 98 pounds; Sharpshooter, 119; Phosphor, 123; Sam M. Meekin, 112; Lady Rotha, 109; Garbage, 99; The Finn, 126.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; mile and a sixteenth. Roly, 94 pounds; Lady Teresa, 96; Runes and Cliff Field, 106 each; Lasull, 107; Otto Floto, 105; Thornhill, 116.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Besslien, 104 pounds; Ataka, 109; Stellerina, 112; Lady Atkins, 109; Typography, Dr. Gremer, Golden Gate, and Flag Day, 104 each; Lyttle Alta, 109; Galeswinthe, 99; Jerry, Jr., 104; Blue Rock, 115; Hidden Star, 91; Vedado and Belle of the Kitchen, 99 each; High Horse, 112.

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WEST POINT GRADS DEFEATED AT POLO

Squadron A Four Romps Off with Game, 10½ to 2—Visitors Ride Strange Ponies.

Squadron A polo team defeated a quartet of West Point cadets yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park in a game which was replete with fast plays and lots of hard galloping. The score was 10½ to 2.

The local cavalrymen completely turned the tables on their opponents. Two weeks ago they went up to the academy and received a good drubbing. Yesterday's match was a return engagement. The West Point players were at a disadvantage, in that they were mounted by the squadron and playing on ponies which they had never ridden before. The team was made up from the class which recently graduated, and are now on furlough before being assigned to regiments.

The squadron team did not lose any time in getting started, as directly the ball was thrown in Hunt dug it out of the opening scrimmage and with four well directed shots scored the first goal in ten seconds, which is one of the fastest points ever made on the Van Cortlandt grounds. Boulton tallied again before the period closed.

Both of West Point's goals were made in the third period. The first one was kicked through by a pony in a scrimmage around the squadron goal. H. R. Corbin, who played No. 1 for the visitors, made the second. The Cadets, who have only been playing polo for a year, made a remarkably good showing and had they had their own mounts would have given a far better account of themselves. They all rode splendidly.

In spite of the one-sided score the game was full of interest, as the goals were well distributed throughout the eight periods. The ball was frequently in the squadron territory, but the New Yorkers' defense was good and they generally managed to clear before their opponents could score. At these critical times the soldiers seemed to lack direction in their eagerness to score. Smidt and Boulton played at the top of their form and the majority of the squadron goals were made by these two players.

Levitt Hunt, who played back for the local team, had a peculiar experience in the fourth period. In the middle of a scrimmage in front of the goal at the lower end of the field, which West Point was defending, his mount ran away. The pony raced to the other end of the field and out into the road. Finally Hunt was able to turn it into the bridle path and brought it back on to the grounds. He was unable to hold it, however, and had to turn it over to a groom and take another pony. Meanwhile the squadron played with three men. Line-up:

West Point—H. R. Corbin, C. B. King, R. Howell, P. Menoher.

Squadron A—T. C. Eastman, A. C. Smidt, W. B. Boulton, Jr., J. L. Hunt.

Goals—Squadron A: Boulton, 4; Smidt, 4, Hunt, 3. West Point: Corbin and Pony. Squadron A penalized ½ goal (Hunt) for crossing.

Point Judith Polo Managers.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Polo Association held yesterday J. C. Cooley was elected manager of the Point Judith tournament and Earl Hopping assistant manager. This event at Narragansett Pier, where the junior, senior, and open championships are held, will start on July 19 and run until August 14, inclusive.

The first of the high goal matches for the Meadow Brook Club cups will be played this afternoon on the grounds of the Meadow Brook Club, at Hempstead, L. I. The game will take place on the international field. The stands will be open to the public and plenty of parking space has been provided for motor cars. The game will be called at 4:45. The teams will be Meadow Brook and Cooperstown. The former will line up with J. F. Phipps, (5,) R. La Montagne, (7,) H. P. Whitney, (9,) Devereux Milburn, (9;) total, 30. Cooperstown—J. P. Beadleston, (5,) C. C. Rumsey, (6,) Malcolm Stevenson, (8,) M. Belmont, (3;) total, 23.

Bryn Mawr Defeats Devon at Polo.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The Bryn Mawr polo team defeated Devon 9 goals to 8 in a six-period match at Bryn Mawr. The winners earned all their goals, while Devon earned two and were allowed six by handicap. Play in the tournament for the Fox Hunters' Cup will start tomorrow with the Freebooters, Fifth United States Cavalry, Bryn Mawr and Devon teams entered.

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BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. to-day, Tip-Tops vs. Pittsburg Feds.

METROPOLITAN LAWN TENNIS—GOLFERS PRACTICE FOR OPEN TOURNEY

WARD EASY VICTOR IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Eastern State Champion Favored for Metropolitan Title —Many Players Default.

Nine players qualified for the fourth round of the metropolitan tennis championship in men's singles yesterday on the courts of the Bronxville Athletic Association at Bronxville. The leading player was Vanderbilt B. Ward, Eastern New York State champion, who was a double actor. In the second round he eliminated W. B. Atkinson in straight sets, and in the next round defeated George King, the young Columbia player, at 6—3, 6—2.

In spite of the many long drawn out matches, good progress was made in the tournament, and a big gallery witnessed the leading contests. Considerable disappointment was expressed over the absence of several of the best players in the metropolitan district who were defaulted. The absentees included Theodore R. Pell, Cedric A. Major, Alrick H. Man, Jr., Frederick C. Baggs, Walter Merrill Hall, and King Smith.

From a competitive standpoint the match between Abraham Bassford, Jr., of Westchester, and Benjamin M. Phillips of Harlem was the most interesting. Although only two sets were played, twenty-eight games were crowded into the competition. The players alternated in the lead in each set, the first going to sixteen games before Bassford broke through his opponent's service and followed with a victory for his own at 10—8. The second set also went to Bassford at 6—4.

C. L. Johnston, Jr., the New England intercollegiate champion, fell a victim to Lincoln Reimer in straight sets. The winner was at the top of his form, while the Amherst crack made many mistakes. Dr. William Rosenbaum scored a somewhat easy victory over Harry Steinkamp at 6—4, 6—4, but Robert Le Roy and Allen Behr carried their match into three sets before the former won by the score of 6—1, 3—6, 6—2. Arthur M. Lovibond and Charles Chambers engaged in another of their interesting contests, and the Seventh Regiment player was returned the winner 6—2, 6—2.

Fred C. Inman, who has one leg on the challenge bowl, defeated Arthur S. Cragin of the Seventh Regiment. The latter was unable to show his best in the first set, but forced the second to deuce. The summary:

Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Championship.—Men's Singles, First Round—Charles M. Bull defeated Sidney Henshaw, by default; Louis Graves defeated Charles McMullen, 6—2, 6—0; R. Richardson defeated H. H. Bassford, by default; R. E. Rogers defeated Theodore R. Pell, by default; Watson M. Washburn defeated Charles L. Lloyd, 6—1, 6—1; W. A. L. Dionne defeated Wilbur Baldwin, 6—1, 6—0; Dr. W. S. Henderson defeated Dr. A. W. Waite, by default.

Second Round—Charles Chambers defeated S. Howard Voshell, by default; Harry Steinkampf defeated Walter Merrill Hall, by default; Allen Behr defeated Frederick C. Baggs, by default; Wylie C. Grant defeated Herman Vail, 6—4, 6—1; Harold A. Theckmorton defeated Herman Suter, by default; Leonard Beekman defeated Howard A. Plummer, by default; Frederick C. Inman defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6—1, 7—5; Frederick Prelinghuysen defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., by default; George A. Walker, Jr., defeated T. S. Richardson, by default; R. E. Rogers defeated Herbert L. Bowman, 6—2, 7—5; Watson M. Washburn defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 7—5, 6—3; Dr. W. S. Anderson defeated A. W. Vogler, 6—0, 6—1; Lincoln Reimer defeated F. B. Knapp, by default; C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated King Smith, by default; Walter L. Pate defeated Alvick H. Man, Jr., by default; W. Haisey Wood defeated James Warren, 6—2, 6—2; Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated W. R. Atkinson, 6—1, 6—0; George King defeated James G. Cannon, Jr., 6—4, 6—2; Edmund J. Fixman, Jr., defeated Cedric A. Major, by default; R. D. McClare defeated Eugene Nolan, by default; E. F. Thomas, Jr., defeated H. Hobart, by default; Benjamin F. Drake defeated E. H. Hooker, 6—2, 6—0; Abraham Bassford, Jr., defeated Benjamin M. Phillips, 10—8, 6—4.

Third Round—Lincoln Reimer defeated C. L. Johnston, Jr., 6—4, 6—4; Donaldson Moorhead defeated E. M. Behr, 6—4, 6—7, 6—3; R. B. McClare defeated M. E. Fox, 6—2, 8—6; Arthur Lovibond defeated Charles Chambers, 6—2, 6—7; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Harry Steinkampf, 6—4, 6—4; Robert Le Roy defeated Allen Behr, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2; Wylie C. Grant defeated Alfred D. Hammett, 6—3, 6—2; Vanderbilt B. Ward defeated George King, 6—3, 6—2; Ingo Hartmann defeated Edmund D. Fixman, 6—2, 6—3.

Mrs. Victor Wins at Tennis.

Mrs. Royal Victor won the "sudden death" tennis tournament of the Hamilton Grange Tennis Club yesterday, defeating Mrs. A. Humphries in the final round, 6—1. The tournament was conducted along novel lines, one set deciding each match. In the semi-final round Mrs. Victor won from Miss Katherine Force, 6—2, and Mrs. Humphries qualified for the final round by a victory over Mrs. Robert Le Roy at 6—3. In the second round Miss Force played a dashing game and won from Miss Anne Hamilton at 6—1. A field of twenty-six contestants took part in the tournament. The summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Corona Winn, 6—3; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Mrs. Cabot, by default; Miss Bessie G. Holden defeated Mrs. J. S. Blanchard, 8—6; Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. Emily Weller, 6—2; Mrs. F. W. Jenkins defeated Miss M. C. Wilson, 6—4; Mrs. Harry Knox Smith defeated Miss Mary Hamilton, 6—2; Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Miss Blank, by default; Miss Helen Pannett defeated Mrs. R. Weller, 6—4; Miss Anne Hamilton defeated Mrs. Andrew Mills, by default; Mrs. W. H. Voss defeated Miss Edith A. Bagg, by default.

Second Round—Miss Margaret Taylor defeated Miss May Ballin, 6—1; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Mrs. William M. Burt, 6—1; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Miss Bessie G. Holden, 6—3; Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins, 6—2; Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Mrs. Harry Knox Smith, 6—2; Mrs. W. H. Voss defeated Miss Helen Pannett, 6—2; Miss Anne Hamilton defeated Miss White, by default; Miss Katherine E. Force defeated Miss Alida Hamilton, by default.

Third Round—Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Margaret Taylor, 6—3; Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, 6—2; Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Mrs. W. H. Voss, 6—2; Miss Katherine Force defeated Miss Anne Hamilton, 6—2.

Semi-final Round—Mrs. Albert Humphries defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 6—3; Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Miss Katherine Force, 6—2.

Final Round—Mrs. Royal Victor defeated Mrs. A. Humphries, 6—1.

BOXING BOUT A DRAW.

Eddie Kelly and Farmer Sullivan Well Matched at Olympic.

Eddie Kelly, the Harlem lightweight, and Farmer Sullivan of Greenwich Village, boxed ten interesting rounds as the feature last night at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem. The men were evenly matched and because the principals were different style boxers, the contest was worth watching. Kelly, by his clever jabbing to the face, managed several times to send his opponent's head back, while Sullivan, always playing for the body, sent over some hard punches, with an occasional blow to the head. In this way they managed to keep on even terms for the ten rounds.

Banty Sharp of Steubenville, Ohio, who has created quite a reputation for himself since his arrival in this city, by reason of his decisive victories over the city's best boxers, was advertised to box Johnny Kelly, a Harlem boxer, but because he out-weighed the latter by a margin of thirteen pounds, the representative of the Boxing Commission present at the ringside refused to allow the contest, Frankie Callahan, the Brooklyn lightweight, was procured to fill the vacancy and he proved a poor substitute. Kelly just played with the Brooklynite in the early rounds, but toward the finish, when he did try to land a deciding blow, he was not equal to the task. The Harlemite, however, was easily entitled to the honors.

The first bout scheduled to go ten rounds was the only one of the three to end decisively. In this event Battling Henry and Johnny Burns were the principals, and after toying with his opponent for the better part of two rounds, during which time Burns was hit with every variety of blow that his opponent could land, Henry finally ended matters in the second session by sending over a hard right to his opponent's jaw, and Burns took the full count.

Saylor Wants to Box Welsh.

Ray Bronson, the former lightweight and manager of Milburn Saylor, is here, ready to make every concession to champion Freddie Welsh if the latter will make a return match with Saylor. Bronson wants to prove that it was a fair punch that put Welsh down in the ninth round at Winnipeg two years ago, when Welsh claimed a foul, which was allowed. Bronson will agree to any terms and weight Welsh may name to get the match, and will forfeit Saylor's share of the purse unless his charge scores a knockout inside of ten rounds. Saylor makes his first appearance in New York at the St. Nicholas A. C. tomorrow night against Benny Leonard. The men will weigh in at 135 pounds ringside.

Broadway's Boxing Matinee.

Pinkey Burns of the east side had his hands full yesterday afternoon in earning a draw with Willie Aste of the west side in their six-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club.

The other six-round bout between Johnny Burke of New York and Solly Woods of Bay Ridge ended in a draw.

The bout that was far better and faster than either of the final bouts was furnished by the Pennock brothers, Johnny and Valentine, in one of the three-round semi-professional tryouts. The former won. There were nine other three-round bouts.

Good Bouts at Sulzer's Casino.

An interesting program of boxing will be offered tonight by the American Sporting Club at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino. There will be two ten-round bouts, which will bring together four of the best of the lightweights. Charlie White will box Young Brown in one and in the other Joe Rivers of California is matched against Johnny Harvey of Harlem. This will be the first appearance of Rivers in this city in a considerable time.

Robideau and Mohr Draw.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—At the Capitol District Athletic Club tonight Sam Robideau of Philadelphia and Walter Mohr of Brooklyn engaged in a ten-round bout. Both were in fine condition, and being equally aggressive the willing way of the hurricane order from start to finish. Robideau in several rounds did the best execution. Mohr redeemed himself later and fairly earned a draw. Willie Shafer of New York outpointed Young Joey of Utica in the semi-final event.

Velodrome's Big Card Tonight.

The largest program so far this season has been scheduled for tonight's bicycle meet at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome, fifteen professional sprint, motor-paced, and amateur events being on the card. Leon Didier of France, George Wiley, and Victor Linart will compete in a paced race to be run in heats of ten miles each, the first money going to the winner of two heats. The professional sprinters, Jackie Clarke, Freddie Hill, Harry Kaiser, and Bob Spears will face the starter in an alternance event to be run in four heats at one mile each, points to be scored. A special prize will be offered for the best time for an eighth of a mile, one lap. Forty-two amateurs have entered the two-mile open race for riders from Greater New York and Long Island.

Braves Release Otto Hess.

BOSTON, June 14.—The unconditional release of Otto Hess, veteran left-handed pitcher, was announced by the management of the Boston Nationals tonight. Hess had been with the Braves three years, having previously played with the Cleveland Americans and the New Orleans team of the Southern Association.

Tennis Favorites All Win.

BOSTON, June 14.—Two postponed contests in the second round and all of the third-round matches in the Massachusetts single championship tournament at Longwood were finished today. All of the favorites won. Summary:

Massachusetts Single, (Second Round Completed.)—A. S. Dabney beat G. Beals, 6—1, 6—4; G. A. Lyon beat G. Sturgiss, by default.

Third Round.—W. Rand beat F. P. Magoun, Jr., 6—1, 6—4; A. S. Dabney beat A. W. Blakemore, 6—3, 6—3; R. C. Bray beat L. H. Martin, 6—2, 1—6, 6—2; H. Scott beat A. N. Roggio, by default; R. C. Seaver beat G. T. Putnam, 6—4, 7—5; H. W. Whitman beat H. G. Kelleher, 6—1, 7—3; G. F. Gardner, Jr., beat J. S. Pfaffman, 6—1, 6—1; G. A. Lyon beat H. C. Shaw, 6—2, 6—2.

GOLFERS TUNE UP FOR OPEN TOURNEY

Gilbert Nicholls Plays Star Practice Round at Baltusrol with a 71.

Keyed up to the highest point of expectancy, the professionals and fifteen or more amateurs who are entered for the national open golf championship today at the Baltusrol Golf Cub at Short Hills, N. J., turned their attention yesterday to the final practice.

Gilbert Nicholls, former holder of the metroplitan open championship, was the star, going round in 71 and equaling the course record of George Low, the home professional, made last year. Nicholls played with Alec Smith, former national champion, as a partner in a four-ball contest with Charles E. Evans, Jr., of Chicago, the Western amateur champion, and James Donaldson, a Western professional. The Eastern pair won by 3 up and 2 to play.

Nicholls's golf was of championship calibre. He went out in 37 and returned in 34. His machie tee shot at the third went within a foot of the pin, and, of course, he got his two. The only six on his yard came at the long fourth hole, due to an approach a trifle wide of the line. His record card:

Out	4	4	2	6	4	5	5	4	3	—37
In	4	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	—34—71

Judging by this performance, the championship winning score will come less than 300 for 72 holes, a speculation agreed to by many of the professionals entered. In fact, there were those who figured that the successful man would come between 295 and 300.

Maxwell R. Marston, the new champion of New Jersey, whose home club is Baltusrol, got a 75 yesterday, although in a round on Sunday he made a 72, equaling the amateur record of Oswald Kirkby and Jerome D. Travers.

An interesting four-ball round had Francis Ouimet, national amateur champion and former open title holder, and Tom Anderson, the fine driver from Montclair, against Walter J. Hagen, the national open champion, and Leo McDonald, a Boston homebred. Anderson, who drove as long as anybody on the course, had a 74; Ouimet a 76, while Hagen had one bad stroke of fortune and refused to keep a card any longer. He went out in 40 and missed putts on several greens. Ouimet went out in 36, but it was evident that the champion felt the effect of the heat somewhat later on, and he came home in 40. He went out of bounds at the fifteenth, not a difficult thing to do if one happens to slice a trifle.

Louis Tellier, the Canoe Brook professional and former French open champion, had no complaint with a 76. He went out in 36 and back in 37. Wilfrid Reid, an Englishman, showed that the confidence of some in his ability to make a showing was not misplaced when he went round in 73. He played with James Barker, the former British open champion. The last named never had seen the course before and took 41 for the outward journey. Then he steadied down and came back in a great 33 for a total of 74.

Evans had a 77, Alec Smith, 76; Donaldson, 75; Jack Hutchinson of Allegheny, 77; Dave Hunter, Essex County, 79; John G. Anderson, metropolitan runner-up, 77; Jack Dowling of Scarsdale, 75, and William D. Robinson, Jr., of Atlantic City, 75.

A start will be made today at 8:30, and pairs will be sent off at intervals of five minutes thereafter until 11:20, which will clear the list for another round later on. Half of the qualifying entrants will play today, 32 qualifying for the championship proper on Thursday. The remainder of the field will play 36 holes tomorrow under the same conditions.

Big Field to Start at Fox Hills.

There is every indication that the annual invitation tournament of the Fox Hills Golf Club, which will be held next week, starting Thursday morning with a qualifying round of eighteen holes, will attract one of the largest fields of the season. Nearly every golfer of prominence in this country has been invited to participate, and it is not unlikely but that both Francis Ouimet and "Chick" Evans will be paired for the qualification round, both of whom have promised to take part if it is possible. Included in the list of starters will be a number of the best of the local players. Golfers intending to participate in the tournament will be accorded the privileges of the course on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Entries should be sent to Richard R. Mamlok, Chairman, Tournament Committee, Fox Hills Golf Club, Stapleton Post Office, Staten Island, N. Y. The trophies to be awarded the winners in the different sixteens and the beaten eights are the most attractive ever given by this popular golfing organization.

Victory for Fordham 'Varsity.

The Fordham tennis team finished its season yesterday by defeating the alumni racquet wielders at Fordham by a score of 5 to 1. The former 'Varsity men made a good fight, but the better practice of the present season's team counted strongly. The scores:

Doubles.—Dodin and Binzea, 'Varsity, defeated Nuinn, '08, and Olivie, '05, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5.

Singles.—Moore, 'Varsity, defeated Barry, '07, 6—4, 6—2; Healy, 'Varsity, defeated Kelly, '13, 6—2, 6—2; Olivie, '05, defeated Binzea, 'Varsity, 6—3, 6—2; Dodin, 'Varsity, defeated Nuinn, '08, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Englewood C. C. Tennis Tourney.

The Spring tennis tournament of the Englewood Country Club for women was decided yesterday on the club courts at Englewood, N. J., when Mrs. V. C. Veultell defeated Mrs. A. B. Griffin in the final round, by the score of 6—0, 6—3. Many of the leading players in the club took part in the tournament, which started early in the morning and was finished in the afternoon. Several of the matches required extra sits to reach a decision.

BERNER DISQUALIFIED.

German Wrestler Loses Bout for Disobeying Referee.

Russian met German in a finish bout in the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night, and after thirty-seven minutes and twelve seconds of wrestling and about ten minutes of argument, Wilhelm Berner, champion of Germany was disqualified by Referee Johnny Gleason and the match was awarded to George Lurich, champion of Russia. The subjects of the Czar and Emperor were scheduled for a finish match, and from the moment they started work on the mat, it was seen there was much ill-feeling between the two men.

After they had wrestled thirty-seven minutes and twelve seconds locked in each other's arms, they staggered off the mat and went down against the press table in the rear of the stage, and in falling Lurich's head struck the edge of the table and Berner asserted that Lurich's shoulders were pinned to the floor while the Russian said he had bridged immediately, and there had been no fall. Referee Gleason, who was officiating in place of George Bothner, because Bothner was engaged on jury duty, ordered the men to continue wrestling in the centre of the mat, but Berner refused. In the argument which ensued between officals and wrestlers on the stage, Linow the Cossack and the Tueton almost came to blows and wanted to continue in the wings, but were separated. Berner was ordered to resume wrestling within two minutes, but the Uhlan stepped to the front of the stage and made a short speech, stating he had won the match. The referee then declared Lurich the winner.

Berner's powerful neck saved him from defeat several times, and although the Russian champ tugged and strained in attempts to bend that neck with head holds and Nelsons, the German's neck was as unpliable as tempered steel. Once the two men rolled into the footlights, breaking several globes, and their bodies were nearly in the orchestra pit when they were pulled back on the mat. During the third period Lurich tried to grab the Teuton unawares, but Berner, warned by the shouts of the crowd, turned in time, and, grabbing the onrushing Russian, threw him to the mat and almost pinned his shoulders, but Lurich wriggled out of the hold in time.

Sulo Hevonpaa of Finland tried several other means besides wrestling holds to defeat Valdek Zbyszko, but the bout ended in a draw. The Finn was warned several times about the rough tactics he was using, but the warnings had little effect. The mighty Pole tried hard to defeat Hevonpaa, but the Finn was in fine form and broke many dangerous holds. Zbyszko was never in very serious danger of being thrown. Each man threw the other over his shoulders several times, but could gain no advantage from it because each was adept at bridging.

Pierre Le Closse, the big Frenchman added another victory to his credit when he threw Fritz Mohr, champion of Switzerland, in 17 minutes and 32 seconds. Most of the first ten-minute period was spent in sparring for a hold. The Frenchman was too big for Mohl to handle, and the Swiss was too active for Colosse to get a hold and throw him to the mat. Both men went down quickly in the second ten-minute period, and Mohl got a head hold and slowly turned the big Frenchman over, but he did not have strength enough to pin Clossee's shoulders to the mat. The French wrestler finally secured a half Nelson and body hold and won the bout.

Leo Pardello, champion of Italy, was substituted for Karl Pospisil, who was injured in a bout Saturday night, and the Italian won from Van Den Berg of Belgium in 12 minutes and 12 seconds, with a back body lock. The Belgian tried hard to get a fall, but Pardello was too strong. The Italian picked Van Den Berg bodily from the mat and then jabbed him down with a thud and pinned his shoulders tightly to the mat.

Large Entry of Boston Terriers.

At a meeting of the Boston Terrier Club of New York last night at the Hotel Gregorian the final details for the eighth specialty show to be held Friday at Gedney Farms, White Plains, were considered. Enough additional entries were received last night to bring the total well over the hundred mark, and this assures the event of a four-point rating. Frederick G Davis of Boston has consented to do the judging, and particular interest attaches to this fact, as it is the first time that he has acted as judge of the breed in many years. When the Boston terriers were first recognized by the Westminster Kennel Club Show it was Mr. Davis who awarded the ribbons.

G. A. Cochran Buys Mare Adriana.

Gifford A. Cochran, who has lately come into prominence both as a racing man and a buyer of brood mares and yearlings as a basis for a thoroughbred stock farm, yesterday bought from Arthur B. Hancock, proprietor of the Ellerslie stud at Charlottesville, Va., the mare Adriana, dam of Matthew M. Corbett's filly Coquette, which won the Paumonok Handicap in such sensational style at the Jamaica track on Saturday. Adriana is by the great race horse Hamburg, out of the Pierre Lorillard filly Kildeer, a wonderful sprinter, which held the mile record for a number of years until tracks with straight stretches were constructed. Kildeer was a daughter of the Australian horse Darebin, out of Lou Lanier, who also raced in the colors of Pierre Lorillard.

TIME TRIALS FOR CREWS ON HUDSON

Columbia and Cornell in Fast Spins, but No Time Is Announced.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—A strong ebb tide with a light north wind made such perfect conditions on the Poughkeepsie course today that the coaches of the Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Syracuse crews, in training for the intercollegiate regatta, sent their crews down the course at a speedy clip, two of the 'Varsity crews, those of Cornell and Columbia, being sent away for time rows.

Late today all the crews now here were paddling about the starting point waiting for a chance to go down over the course. Coach Courtney got away first with his three crews, the freshmen quitting at the two-mile mark, and the junior and senior crews going it hard to the finish. It was a battle royal with the advantage much in favor of the seniors.

Coaches Ten Eyck and Nickalls went about a mile above the starting point and sent their crews down for three miles on a hard pull. The Pennsylvania 'Varsity crew was again beaten by the juniors.

Boat builder Al Ward visited the Pennsylvania quarters today and will make an extra set of outriggers for the Pennsylvania shells, to be used in case of accident.

LIGHT DAY ON THE THAMES.

Yale and Harvard Take Rowing Rather Easy in the Heat.

Special to The New York Times.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 14.—Time rowing was practically eliminated from the Yale and Harvard program today for two reasons—the extreme heat and the fact that the coaches are determined to give all the oarsmen light work until the middle of the week, owing to the strenuous trials over the course Saturday evening.

In an attempt this morning to cover the first half mile of the course the Yale first and second 'Varsity eights, rowing at different times, registered exactly the same time—2:29. Coach Eugene Gianinni of the second eight believes that the official watch was out of order. All the Harvard watches caught the second Yale eight's time as 2:25 and that of the first eight 2:26.

This evening the Yale first 'Varsity and freshman crews paddled three miles downstream and back, the stroke averaging 27.

Tonight Valentine Chappell of New London, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, visited the Yale quarters for a conference with Captain Sturtevant regarding details for the races Friday of next week. The flagpoints of the course was completed today. The rush for observation train tickets indicates that the largest crowd on record will see the races. It will be impossible to fill the demands.

Harvard's rowing included only a paddle over the four-mile course this evening. The morning work was normal, two odd accidents curtailing it. Stroke Lund caught his oar in the eel grass near the shore, and the oar, catching him in the breast, knocked him helplessly overboard, breaking his oarlock. He was assisted into the shell and the outrigger repaired. Next Cabot, No. 7, broke an oar, and the shell returned to the boathouse. This evening the freshman and second 'Varsity eights were coached on individual faults. The recovery seems a trifle slow.

Tonight the Harvard first eight, unpaced, paddled to the drawbridge, turning west over the forward four-mile course. The stroke was held close to 24 or 25, being raised only for the last quarter mile to 28. The time for the last half mile was 2:43. For the four miles it was unofficially caught at 22:58. It was not officially announced. Middendorf, No. 5 in the Varsity eight, was suffering from a boil today. Coach Jim Wray filled his seat this morning and Substitute White tonight.

Yamada Easily Defeats Dawson.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiardist, last night easily defeated William Dawson, a local player, in an exhibition match at Daly's Billiard Academy, by the score of 250 to 54, in thirteen innings.

CHAMPIONSHIP "TRYOUTS."

Crack Metropolitan Athletes Preparing for Saturday's Big Meet.

Because of the added importance attached to the Metropolitan senior track and field championships at Travers Island next Saturday through the Eastern tryouts the following week, the "camps" of New York's two leading athletic organizations, the New York A. C. and the Irish-American A. C. will be scenes of unusual activity this week. Regardless of the sweltering weather of yesterday there was a host of athletes up at Travers Island, where they received the benefits of the cooling breezes from the Sound, but it was another story at Celtic Park where the Irish athletes fairly broiled while going through their paces.

In their efforts to secure a winning senior team this year the Mercury Footers have enlisted a number of new college stars, several of whom put in their first appearance at Travers Island yesterday afternoon. Among the more prominent being Harold White, a former De Witt Clinton high school boy, now with Syracuse University, who is rated so highly in collegiate circles that the New York contingent is certain he will win in the discus throw. He is also adept with the fifty-six pound weight, but will have to develop his ability with this missle during the week for he did not have a chance in college.

Another good man is H. Parker Talman, the big football player of Rutgers College, who will also tackle the discus.

Kelly, the Holy Cross College sprinter, who finished second to Howe of Colby in both the 100 and 220 yards New England championships, is again wearing the Mercury Foot, and made his 1915 debut at the "Island" yesterday. Kelly has been idle for a time and needs a little work to bring him back into condition.

Jim Peese, the University of Pennsylvania miler, who was thought out for the season with an injured back, is coming around again, and will be ready to toe the mark in the distance runs in the seniors.

Wesley Oler, Jr., intercollegiate high jump champion, and Val Wilkie, middle distance runner, both of Yale, will do all their preparatory work at New Haven, and will not report until Saturday.

Homer Baker yesterday ran a quarter mile in 0:49 4-5. Beatty, Brady, and Graham of Columbia will be at the Island before Saturday. Wallace Maxfield of Lafayette is already there. From present indications the New Yorks, despite their heavy hospital list, will make the Irish-Americans hustle to again win the championship.

All of the "Irish Whales" were at Celtic Park for a time yesterday, so were Kiviat, Meyer, Eller, and Coyle.

Harlem River Rowing Notes.

Harlem oarsmen took a jaunt over to College Point yesterday to witness a ball game between the Metropolitan and Lone Star Clubs, and for an outing themselves. Nearly every club had its barges out instead of the shells or gigs, and every one took a hand instead of merely those in training for races. Interest is already aroused for a Fall regatta under the auspices of the New York Rowing Association. Many coaches feel that although it does not call out a great number of men, it is particularly valuable for the juniors. The season is so short in the Spring that only those who have rowed before can be put into shape for the Decoration Day races, and after that the juniors feel neglected. The second week of September has been suggested.

Harlem clubmen are now spending their time in preparation for the Hudson River regatta off Woodcliff on July 3, and the People's regatta at Philadelphia on July 5. The Nonpareil junior four gig, which finished second here on Decoration Day, will enter one or the other, the decision to be made in a few days depending upon the shewing made in that time. The Nonpareil Club has set July 21 as the date for its club regatta.

The Metropolitan Club men are planning a junior double, a junior single, an intermediate single, and an intermediate quadruple for the holiday competition. June 26 they will have a match race with either the Bohemians or the Nassaus in a single eight shell. On the following Sunday they will stage an Irish vs. Dutch race, and the week after that a married men vs. single men race.

ENGLAND LOSES GOOD DOGS

Americans Buy Ribbon Holders and British Stock Deteriorates.

American buying of bulldogs in England has deteriorated the breed of show animals in that country, according to an interview in one of the English weeklies.

"One is often asked the question, 'Do you think bulldogs have improved during the last ten or fifteen years?'

"It is difficult to answer that question," says S. H. Deacon, a veteran English breeder, "for we older fanciers magnify the good qualities of our heroes of days gone by.

"Just at the moment the male sex is undoubtedly comparatively weak. The leading dogs are not to be compared with those exhibited eight or ten years ago, but it is only quite recently that there has been this backward tendency, which is caused almost entirely by the expatriation of our best dogs to America. As soon as a dog makes a name in the exhibition world, and a sufficiently big price comes along, in nine cases out of ten he departs across the Atlantic. We have very few exhibitors now who will, or perhaps can, afford to refuse the tempting offers. One really cannot blame them, but, nevertheless, it is most detrimental to the breed in this country. These remarks really only refer to the leading dogs.

"If one looks carefully at the exhibits at recent good class shows one observes that the type generally is improving and becoming more uniform, and this is an exceedingly good sign; and it has come none too soon. I quite admit that there have been a few instances recently of grand-headed dogs, but with bodies not in accordance with the standard, winning high honors, and this will always occur occasionally; but I am referring more particularly to the dogs taken en bloc at a good average show. I have myself done very little exhibiting during the last seven or eight years, and I have now entirely abandoned the show bench; but it struck me, when taking a dog into the ring after some years' absence, that it was no easier to get into the money—in fact, not quite so easy, as in my busier exhibition days."

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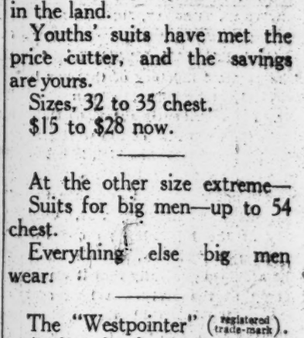

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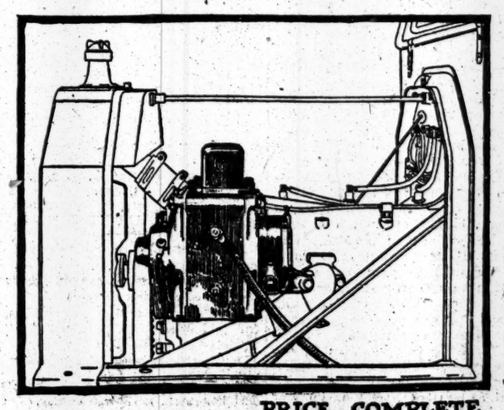

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1915.

THE ITALIAN MYSTERY.

The greatest mystery of the war is the easily triumphant advance of Italy. It has evidently surprised Italy no less than the rest of the world, to judge by the emphasis which is being laid there on the fact that the advance is not unopposed and that the Austrians are fighting well. Certainly at the beginning no one expected an easy victory, and it seemed to be assumed generally that it would be only at the cost of a long and bloody campaign that the Italians could get into Austrian territory at all. This was not because their fighting qualities were doubted, but because the nature of the boundary and the conformation of the land gave tremendous advantages to the Austrians. The wedge which Austria kept pushed into Italy, belted with mountains, was expected not only to present an almost impregnable barrier but to make it reasonable to suppose that at first the Austrians might be able to penetrate some distance into Italy before that country would have a chance to turn the tables.

But the Italians have gone on from victory to victory, and the steady pushing back of the Austrians has furnished a resemblance to the driving back of the Russians to the San and the first rush of the Germans toward Paris. Those famous bulletins announcing that the Germans had been pushed back, but always from a point further south than in the bulletin of the day before, are now paralleled by Austrian bulletins in which the Italians are pushed back from a point further north or east than the day before. Except for these bulletins Austria maintains a dead silence, and the mystery grows.

It is complicated by a further mystery, which is that neither Germany nor Turkey has declared war on Italy, and that, although the German Ambassador has withdrawn, the Turkish Ambassador remains comfortably in Rome. It almost seems as if the Teutonic allies were willing to let Italy conquer the territory which is the bone of contention between her and Austria, so that she would have no excuse for extending the area of hostilities; since in the event of the Western Allies' victory she would get that territory anyway, while victory for the Teutonic allies would enable them to reconquer it with ease. However, it is more probable that the explanation is a military one. Perhaps Austria, like Russia, is finding her ammunition short and has most of it tied up in the desperate enterprise on the San. It must be remembered, too, that the easy victory of the Germans last August was unexpected by their adversaries, and that the Russians, too, had things all their own way with Austria for a time, while even little Serbia inflicted a disastrous and totally unlooked-for defeat on a great Austrian army and has never been invaded since. Austria has never given a good account of herself in any recent war except when she had the aid of allies, and in the campaign Italy is making against her she apparently stands alone; at least nothing has been heard of any great assistance from Germany. If a political reason is the explanation, it may be sought in Rumania, or in the desire to avoid a further attack on Turkey. At present the mystery is dense and stupefying.

THE SHIPPING BOOM.

Since August 148 vessels have been added to the United States merchant marine. That was owing not to any subsidy or other artificial encouragement, but to the causes, namely, (1) that to meet the emergency created by the war an inhibition against the American registry of foreign-built ships was removed by legislation, and (2) to the fact that the increase in carrying rates was enough to overcome the surviving disadvantages under which American shipping would in normal times compete with non-American shipping. The incentive was that of profit simply. But in the transpacific trade, though freights have risen, the profit is not great enough to overcome the new restrictions imposed upon American shipping under the La Follette bill, and the American merchant marine for that reason declines. At the same time the Japanese merchant marine is waxing abnormally. We heard yesterday of the appointment of New York agents for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, or Japan Mail Steamship Company, which will start in August a monthly service between New York, Russia, China, and Japan via the Panama Canal. New 10,000 ton steamers are to be used, with speed to make the first transpacific call within forty days from New York. This is not the only venture of the sort. Two Japanese tramps have been chartered to take munitions from Seattle to Russia at double ordinary rates. This activity in the Japanese ship trade is not the result of any fostering care by Japan, although the P. K. K. Line does enjoy a subsidy. It is the result of the imposition of restrictions upon American shipping which before the restrictions had competed with the Japanese boats. It has been made clear beyond dispute that Congress has made it impossible for American ships hereafter to compete with Japan on the Pacific, and Japan is in position to withdraw its subsidies if it chooses.

These items of current news illustrate that American shipping is well able to care for itself if allowed, and that the action of Congress has been rather restrictive than beneficial. Consequently those desirous of seeing the American flag upon the seas read yesterday with anxiety the letter of Secretary McADOO to the Pan-American delegates. The Government Shipping bill, he said, almost became a law at the last session of Congress and at the next session "doubtless "Congress will give renewed con-"sideration to this important mat-"ter." This bill was introduced because it was thought that private capital was indifferent or incapable of meeting the necessity of the abnormal situation. Since then, the menace of Government competition upon an uneconomic basis having been removed, there has been such activity in American shipyards as never before was known. Private enterprise is as remarkable as the opportunity created for it by the war. The reason for the original introduction of the bill has been removed, and there has been substituted a condition of prosperity which it is most undesirable should be checked.

The Governments which are invited to submit suggestions for co-operation between themselves and the United States in supporting Government lines, or Government assisted lines, need only to read the newspapers to learn that private enterprise is willing to supply what is wanted. In the same way they can learn that Secretary McADOO's plan is not popular with Americans, and that there can be little fixity about any plans reached by him, even if Congress should reconsider its refusal, which was so warmly approved by the country. There is no idea that the Secretary does not mean well. He simply is color blind to the facts that the action of Government hitherto has been restrictive in this country, and that the removal of restrictions is all that the case needs.

OUR NEIGHBOR'S BUSINESS.

As approximately one-eighth of our total foreign trade consists of trade with the Dominion of Canada, it is important to consider the effects of war upon that country's prosperity. So far they have been almost uniformly adverse, except in the agricultural industry, which, of course, was benefited by the high price of foodstuffs. Industrially they have been somewhat acute. The war instantly stopped the stream of capital from England that had been pouring steadily into Canada year after year. Without its accustomed supply of that indispensable commodity, the country was forced to postpone many operations which would normally have taken place, especially building operations. This was bound to react immediately upon industry and labor.

The Canadian Northern Railway has just completed a "Dominion-wide survey" of industrial conditions. Trade in general has passed the period of extreme depression. The worst is over, as we know so well how to say in this country. A great majority of business men are hopeful. Fewer than one-tenth of them take a gloomy view of the future. The other 90 per cent., being true and normal Canadians, are unalterably, not to say chronically, optimistic. All of which is a preface to the admission that business far and near is 15 to 20 per cent. below its condition at the corresponding time of last year. This is apparent in all directions, not so much emotionally as statistically—in the record of bank clearings, in corporation profits, and in railroad earnings. There is discussion of the possibility that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be obliged to reduce its dividend from the regal rate of 10 per cent. to the middling prosperous rate of 8 per cent. When the stock first began to pay 8 per cent., only a few years ago, it seemed incredible.

There has been as yet no money inflation in Canada to create an illusion of war prosperity, but, all the same, that kind of good fortune is in sight. The Canadian Northern Railway says that Great Britain has placed in that country orders for war munitions to the value of $156,000,000 already. That is more than the total value of merchandise exports to the United Kingdom in any year, save one, of Canada's history. The benefits of this war patronage have not begun to be felt yet. In the manufacture of shells, for instance, the output is only 10,000 a day; it will be increased to 50,000. "Orders," says the Canadian Northern Railway, "have been distributed "through the entire country, and their "influence ought to be felt in all the "Provinces of the Dominion."' However, in any normal year Canada borrowed more than $156,000,000 of new capital from England. This war money has first to be earned. And the earning of it is not so rapid as could be wished for, because it takes time and capital (and the less capital the more time) to convert ordinary steel and iron fabricating plants into shell and shrapnel factories.

Doubtless some of the machinery required has been bought in this country. In spite of that our exports to Canada have sharply fallen. In ten months to the end of April American exports to the Dominion were $245,567,051, against $286,900,126 in the corresponding ten months of the preceding customs year, a decline of $41,333,000. That is some measure of the extent to which the Canadian people's buying power has been impaired.

THE CIVIC CENTRE PLAN.

The arguments advanced by the Real Estate Board against the Court House plan will not tend to delay further the development of that plan, which has been finally accepted and will be carried out. Everybody is willing to admit that many errors were made in the long term of years wasted in the effort to secure a much-needed new home for the New York judiciary, and it is a matter of fact that the cost of the land and building will be larger than was expected. The cost will probably not be as large as Mr. McGUIRE, President of the Real Estate Board, estimates, however, and the development of the plan now agreed upon will result in the reclamation of a neighborhood that was sadly neglected and will in time be immensely profitable. In the circumstances it is not necessary to continue the discussion of this matter. We are going to have the Court House, in accordance with approved plans, and it will be an ornament to the city.

But one statement of Mr. McGUIRE must not pass unchallenged. He declares that the civic centre idea has been abandoned, that the proposed Federal and State buildings will not be erected near the Court House, and intimates that the public was misled into believing in "the city beautiful and the "wiping out of sordid Chinatown by "the proposed civic centre." He may rest assured that the civic centre idea has not been abandoned, that the campaign for the removal from City Hall Park of the unsightly Mullet Post Office building will be carried on vigorously and tirelessly until it triumphs, that a Federal building will be erected in the Court House neighborhood because there is no better place in town for such a building, and that we shall also have a State building near the Court House. Well-laid plans are not so easily killed. The restoration of City Hall Park is essential, and no cliques of politicians can prevent it, though opposition may delay it. Ten years from now the civic centre will be an accomplished fact, and people will wonder why its development was so fiercely opposed step by step.

MAGNA CHARTA.

Seven times has the 15th day of June added a new century to the life of Magna Charta; but of all the seven not one is so closely related to the day of Runnymede as this. The struggle between two principles began then, and its seven hundredth anniversary finds the greatest—let us hope the last—battle in that struggle at its height. At Runnymede was won the first great victory in the struggle of liberty with autocracy, of King and people; and seven hundred years later, after many slow victories in the same cause, the anniversary finds that same struggle at its climax from Flanders to Trieste, and in lands of whose existence the men who won the first triumph had no idea.

The first century ended the year after Bannockburn, whereby Scotch liberty was won, and fifteen years after the long effort of the Kings to overthrow the Great Charter had ended in the submission of EDWARD I. to the will of the people. The second anniversary came in an era of violence and frequent war, but not of war for liberty. The fourth came five years before the Landing of the Pilgrims and eight years after the settlement at Jamestown, two events which were to bring about the reign of the principles of Magna Charta in a new land. The sixth saw the downfall of NAPOLEON. The seventh sees the world in arms, the great republic and the democratic monarchies of Europe fighting to save the liberties of Europe from Emperors who have hurled their peoples into war by the divine right of Kings.

Most of the provisions of Magna Charta no longer interest us, because they were framed to meet conditions in a state of society that no longer exists; but those provisions are not dead. The conditions, the social system, have changed, but with every change the principles that underlay the provisions of Magna Charta have inspired the laws the change made necessary. Amercement, scutage, no longer exist, penalties and war taxes have taken their places, but the principles which fettered the Government and saved the liberty of the subject in regard to those ancient usages restrain the Government and protect the citizen today. That the American of today can go about his concerns confident that his life and property cannot be endangered but by due process of law he owes to the men who extorted the liberties of England from a tyrant seven hundred years ago. Not even the date of the Declaration of Independence should be held in higher reverence than the 15th of June, the day of Runnymede, and no date in European history before that time is worthy to stand anywhere near it.

OBREGON.

As might have been expected, the report of the death of General OBREGON, CARRANZA's only successful military leader, turns out to be false. He may have been wounded at Leon, he may even have lost one of his arms, but if SARAH BERNHARDT can continue to act minus a leg, ALVARO OBREGON can continue to lead his troops, as PHIL KEARNY did, with a single arm. The incident will serve to heighten the glamour that surrounds OBREGON. He was, until lately, a comparatively unknown man. Indeed, the chronicles are now defective in regard to his history. His age has been variously stated to be 42, 34, and 32 years. He is either of Yaqui Indian descent or of pure Spanish blood. He conducted the western campaign for CARRANZA in the warfare against HUERTA and held aloof from VILLA, but after the break between the two Constitutionalist leaders OBREGON became CARRANZA's chief military mainstay.

In the City of Mexico during his brief occupation he showed his unfitness for civil administration, but in battle he has generally been victorious. To lose him at this time would be a severe blow to CARRANZA, whose peaceful plans need effective military backing. Although gossips have predicted the appearance of OBREGON as the leader of his own faction, the prediction is based solely on a knowledge of Mexican precedents, and OBREGON has certainly been loyal to CARRANZA up to the present time. He will undoubtedly be a popular hero hereafter.

BUSINESS BOOMERANGS.

Statutes designed to meet particular conditions which change in time, or passed without foresight of conditions, often come back like a boomerang to plague their inventors. For example, it was reported yesterday that shippers are preparing a protest against a law passed by Congress in their favor.

Upon the idea that railway-owned ships were destructive of competition railways were forbidden to own ships without the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has made decisions under the statute rivaling it in severity. But there are exceptions to all rules, and the exception in this case is the manner in which the Hill railways enter San Francisco without having terminals of their own in that city. They enter Portland over their own rails and operate a steamship line between San Francisco and Portland. So excellent is this combination of rail and steamer that freight reaches San Francisco via Portland in less time than direct all rail.

If the Hill lines are not allowed to own these steamers they will be driven off the sea, just as other Hill steamers are driven from the transpacific trade by the La Follette Seamen's bill. Already the railways have been compelled to stop their lake and rail lines. It is the shippers who are asking a reprieve for this ocean and rail line.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Served Well His Country.

By the death of Colonel CHARLES E. WOODRUFF, which occurred on Sunday at New Rochelle, the country suffers a loss the extent of which would be more appreciated if his professional services had not been rendered in the military conditions which, quite properly, accept the best of work and the highest of devotion as the confidently expected performance of a soldier's duty. But Colonel WOODRUFF was something more than an efficient member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army. In that capacity he did, indeed, win some distinction at home and more abroad, but it was in the domains of anthropology and ethnology that he made investigations and reached conclusions which, while having important relations to the conduct of war, were chiefly notable as revealing his originality as a thinker and his capacity to increase as well as to utilize the resources of science.

Colonel WOODRUFF certainly had something, and those who have most carefully studied his books on the effects of tropic light and the migrations of races assert that he had much, of DARWIN's power to give order and significance to great masses of facts, hitherto observed and known, but by others left uncoordinated and therefore comparatively worthless. His task was that of interpreting accumulated data, and he accomplished it in a way that made clear many a problem of mankind's movements and experiences that had either been wrongly solved or dismissed as insoluble.

While far from being a man of one idea, yet his studies had convinced him that a great part of human history could be explained by the differing amounts of sunshine received by the several parts of the earth, and by the inability of races thoroughly adjusted to a cool and cloudy climate long to survive a sudden removal to regions with conditions for which they were without what may be called ancestral preparation. He died in what should have been only the beginning of his declining years—in what would have been such had not there been imposed upon him tours of duty in the tropics the length and number of which, according to his own theses, sufficiently account for his untimely demise. In other words, his fate was one of many thousand proofs that his theories are sound.

To this brief tribute to a great scientist there can be added, now that his modesty will not be offended, that in personal character he ranked not less high. In courtesy and bearing he was the perfect "officer and gentleman." To meet him was a pleasure, to know him a privilege.

Georgia Was Not a Belgium.

Why men and women who are citizens of this not altogether despicable country, and especially those whose relation to it is lineal, not adoptive, assume the task of recalling and exploiting the ancient misdeeds of their fellow-countrymen—that is a mystery beyond explanation. On general principles and proverbial authority as to the fouling of nests, one would expect that task to be performed, if at all, by hostile foreigners on occasions when they could get a little consolation for the world's disdain by saying—and proving—that "You're another!"

However, there is no accounting for tastes, according to another proverb, and far be it from us to deny the right of any American to get what pleasure he or she can out of presenting evidence to show that what the Germans have done in Belgium SHERMAN did in Georgia. Still, without denying that right, one is justified, perhaps, in—well, in assuming a somewhat critical attitude, when such persons attempt the pretty achievement and fail.

Success would give them excuse, or even reason, for holding themselves the instruments of a needed taking-down of American conceit. But the fact—the evident and indisputable fact—is that they have not succeeded. Admitting to be true every accusation against SHERMAN and his men that they have been able to rake up, they have yet to present a single duplication in Georgia of the deeds which in Belgium have excited the horror of all civilized nations except one. When mention of "atrocities" is made today the reference is not to such destruction of property as takes place in all wars, it is not to the inevitable harshness and ruin suffered by civilians unfortunate enough to be in the way of marching armies. The reference is to such crimes against women and children as make scores of pages in the appendix of the Bryce report unprintable in a newspaper, to the systematic use of helpless country folk as shields for soldiers approaching the enemy, to equally systematic misuse of the white flag and of the Red Cross, to the bayoneting of the wounded and of prisoners, to the taking and the shooting of hostages.

Not one of these things has been charged, much less proved, against SHERMAN, his soldiers, or even the "bummers" who followed and disgraced them.

Decorated, but for Doing What?

A dispatch printed by some of our neighbors says that one HERSIN, a Captain Lieutenant in command of a submarine, has just been honored with the decoration of the Order of Merit. The news comes from Berlin, and the inference of the papers receiving it is that this is the man by whose hand or at whose direct order the torpedo that sank the Lusitania was sent on its dreadful errand.

Perhaps the inference is correct, but its only apparent basis is the fact that the special achievement for which the Captain Lieutenant was rewarded is not revealed.

If HERSIN had done almost anything else as commander of a submarine, it is almost unimaginable that what it was would not have been told. But very easily imaginable is it that if he did sink the Lusitania, those whom he served would give him his hard-earned decoration without telling the world the exact nature of the service.

When other men, for other deeds, get medals and crosses, there is no hesitation in advertising the quality of their prowess. But the Lusitania—that is different! Too many women and children went down with her for anybody to be proud of her destruction. It seems unlikely that anybody will ever admit, outside of a narrowly limited circle, that he was her destroyer.

Thanks from Dr. Brodsky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Adolph Brodsky, the Russian violinist, for whose release from internment at Raabs, an Austrian concentration camp, American musicians sent a petition to the Austrian Government through our State Department, has written the following to an American friend from his home at Bowden, near Manchester, England:

I would be grateful to you if you could write some nice words of thanks from me and Mr. Brodsky to the newspapers to express our delight at being remembered by my American colleagues and for their contribution toward our release. Such a number signed the petition that it would be impossible to write an individual letter to each, and although I find many in the list whom I know personally, it would not be fair to seek out individuals and write to them separately.

Dr. Brodsky received an enthusiastic ovation upon his return to Manchester, and the Manchester College of Music, of which he is the Principal, has sent an engrossed memorial of thanks to Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador at Vienna, in recognition of his services in securing Dr. Brodsky's release.

CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT.

Spring Lake, N. J., June 11, 1915.

England's Tolerance of Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Spaeth, in his effort to prove that Germany's commerce has suffered at the hands of England, carefully neglects to say that all German goods have been allowed free access to English ports without payment of customs duties, while at the same time all British goods entering Germany were heavily taxed under the German import duties.

Why, in view of this state of affairs, should Great Britain not raise a cry that she is suffering from "the most gigantic conspiracy in restraint of trade ever organized"?

The fact is that German trade has had equal rights with Great Britain, plus the enormous advantage which the British free trade system has given her. H. G. K.

New York, June 11, 1915.

THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

Not less majestic though betrayed
By her most trusted, undismayed,
She sits, uncrowned; around her feet,
She powerless, the swaying sheet
Of battle-smoke and smoke of pillage
On field intrenched, in ravaged village,
Parts now and then to show beneath
The grim, insatiate toil of Death.

She sits and broods!—Across the sea
One liegeman, mailed in equity,
Upholds her flag. Her gaze is wide,
Though stricken, and a holy pride
Sustains her. Hark! What shriek is there?
The ocean parts—the wall of fear
Swells to a cry for justice! How
Shall he uphold nor fight? O thou!
Their broken oaths make vain thy word.
Must he, too, grasp for thee a sword?

She makes no sign, she sitteth dumb;
Yet shall the day of reckoning come.
They know! He knows, who roars, red-eyed—
Th' apostate—ramping in his pride;
He knows, and gores in savagery,
Made mad by dread of what shall be.

CAROLINE STERN.

THE DEGREE OF WAR.

That Is the Whole Question and Civilization's Concern.

Princeton, N. J., June 13, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Major John Bigelow, in your Sunday issue, has no difficulty in proving that Sherman's march was not conducted by compliments and rose water. His lucid statement of some of the necessary and inevitable severities of war is useful in a period of flatulent humanitarianism. Major Bigelow is candid enough to admit that the German troops have been harder on Belgium and Northern France than Sherman's troops were in Georgia. He fails to admit with equal candor that it is precisely the degree of severity that counts.

Let us concede the Germans their own case—quite unsubstantiated as it generally is—that they never killed numbers of civilians unless they first had provocation. This does not for a moment excuse the brutal excess of the reprisals. Major Bigelow knows perfectly well that an American army of occupation would ordinarily find it sufficient to proceed against snipers, as at Vera Cruz, by vigorously running them down. Such would be the normal minimum act of self-defense. If an American invading army, however, were put in straits by sniping, no American officer would hesitate to begin shooting hostages by tens until the sniping ceased. This would be a normal and necessary severity of war. In very few cases would it be necessary to put many hostages before the firing squads. The sniping would promptly cease.

What the Germans did at Aerschot, Malines, Dinant, Louvain and many another town was to massacre the citizens indiscriminately by hundreds. Even the Germans do not allege any peril to themselves that would justify the extent of the reprisals. Such massacres merely express the cruelty and blood-thirstiness of the Prussianized Teuton—his capacity for panic fear and retaliatory fury.

If Major Bigelow has any real parallel in recent warfare for this systematic policy of wholesale massacre of civilians let him produce it. It would show that the Germans are not offenders beyond other men. In the absence of such evidence, and recalling that the Germans themselves, forty-four years ago, fought clean war, the conclusion is irresistible that the Germans have barbarized themselves. If we fight them, it will be not for revenge, nor for honor, but simply because we mean to do our share to prevent certain unnecessarily atrocious acts being done in the world.

Through wanton breach with all the decencies that constitute clean war, Germany has forced upon the world a stern bit of police duty. Why has nation after nation gone in against her? Why may we go in, if not to abate her homicidal pride and reduce her once more, by the only means she has left open, to civilization?

Major Bigelow is able and lucid, and will be far too shrewd to reply when I ask him simply if the annals of our entire civil war afford a single real parallel to the massacres of Aerschot, Dinant, and Louvain!

FRANK JEWETT MATHER, JR.

Why Saratoga Water Is So Costly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last week a letter appeared, signed by Charles N. Swift, complaining of what he terms "exorbitant prices" charged for bottled Saratoga Springs water, saying: "Why is it that I can get a case of beer delivered at my door for one-half the price of bottled water—and the waters cost nothing in the making?"

The waters "cost nothing in the making," since nature makes them; but proper chemical examination of the springs repeatedly and frequently, both for variation in mineral content and for possible contamination through pollution of the soil at near or distant points; expensive tubing of the springs from a considerable depth of ground to the surface and thence to the bottling house with copper or phosphor bronze pipes; the provision of expensive bottle-washing machines, filling machines, corking or crowning machines, labeling machines; the wages of the head bottler, who must be a mechanic, and the assistant bottlers, together with the ordinary overhead expense of such a business, result in a cost to the State of considerable money for the water before it is placed in the hands of the consumer. As the quantities used increase the price will decrease; and I believe your correspondent will be fully satisfied.

I refer, of course, to the genuine State waters bottled under control of the State Commissioners at the expense of the lessees of the bottled waters, each bottle of which bears the State Seal as a guarantee of authenticity.

ALBERT WARREN FERRIS, M. D.,
Director N. Y. Reservation Commission.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 8, 1915.

The Subtle Demon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A note of amazement and astonishment seems to follow the news that the Health Commissioner will begin a war against rum. Why should it be thought a strange thing that the Board of Health should take up the cudgels for health and happiness in the homes of the rich and poor?

The Church has long felt that its most subtle enemy is the liquor traffic. Now the city is beginning to see that the work of one of its most important boards is impeded and obstructed by the liquor evil.

The Board of Health has shown what it can do about overcrowding and other bad things to which we have submitted all too supinely. It is undertaking a much harder task, entering into a fight for life or death.

Will the other departments of the city support the Health Department?

Will the churches, through their chief men, throw in the weight of their influence with the Health Commissioner in his brave battle for clean homes and a clean city?

Will the charity societies, whose time and means are largely used up in caring for the human derelicts and ruined homes, back up Dr. Goldwater in his splendid campaign?

The people of this city believe in the Board of Health and its energetic head. Let us all fall in and fight with him for the city's health and happiness.

JAMES V. CHALMERS.

New York, June 13, 1915.

Another Song of Hate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So much controversy is engaged in, pro and con, as regards the European situation, I am sure the following lines, which appeared in the renowned English publication The Daily Graphic of Aug. 8 last, will prove of interest to both factions, whose opinions are printed in your columns:

Down with the Germans, down with them all.
Oh, Army and Navy, be sure of their fall.
Spare not one of them, those deceitful spies;
Cut their tongues, pull out their eyes.
Down, down with them all.

Pious Christian sentiments our English cousins express, do they not?

PETER C. CAHILL.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 11, 1915.

Useless Park Benches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the southwestern corner of Central Park there is a row of benches along the west side of the walk which are exposed to the sun practically all day. At noontime it is a peculiar sight to see people sitting on the iron fence on the opposite side of the walk, which is mostly shady, gazing across at the empty sun-warmed benches. Why are these benches kept on the sunny side of the walk? Why are there not half enough benches in any of the parks to accommodate those who would like to use them? C. H. R.

New York, June 12, 1915.

Prof. von Mach Not of Harvard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to call your attention and that of your readers to the fact that Mr. von Mach, spoken of as "a Harvard instructor," has nothing to do with Harvard at all? Harvard men in general and members of the Harvard teaching staff in particular are very anxious that Mr. von Mach should not go about under false plumage.

RUDOLPH ALTROCCHI,
Department of Romance Languages,
Harvard University, June 12, 1915.

EACH NATION'S HISTORY VEILS ITS SINS.

It Reminds Them Only of Their Virtues—For Example, Belgium's Recent Atrocities in the Congo Are Now Forgotten.

By WALTER JAEGER.

New York, June 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since my letter to you a fortnight ago, I have received a great many communications to which I should like to reply through THE TIMES. Many of the writers seek to convince me that the Indians, not making proper use of their land, had no good title against the whites. I think that matter has been disposed of long ago, and, in fact, I know of but one great writer who held that they, like all tribes gaining their livelihood by hunting and fishing, should not have been deprived of their land. It was Immanuel Kant, who, in his "Rechtslehre," declared the theory "reprehensible" that these "American savages," as he called them, were not entitled to the territory they occupied. John Quincy Adams is quoted in Europe as the best exponent of the opposite, that is the common sense view. The mistake of the Americans was, not that they took the lands of the Indians but that they made treaties with savages, acknowledging thereby their "limited right of occupancy." But, perhaps, it was more expedient to treat with them, pressing them back gradually, than to take by main force what the Indians thought belonged to them.

Some of my correspondents declare Mr. Roosevelt was justified in "taking" the Panama Canal. History certainly will have no quarrel with him on that score; neither will the American people. A nation easily forgives a man who advances its interests, and Shakespeare knew very well what he did when he made Mark Antony say—"He hath brought many captives home to Rome, whose ransoms did the general coffers fill." However, the "taking" of the Panama Canal ran counter to the pink tea ethics of grandmotherly occupants of editorial chairs and they are endeavoring to make Uncle Sam pay a good round sum to ease his conscience. They fail to remember that business between nations is done as Wordsworth says—

Upon the simple plan,
That they should take who have the power,
And they should keep who can.

Naturally, if Colombia had been approximately the size of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt might have hesitated in "taking" that selfsame ditch.

Lack of patriotism is charged against me by many of my correspondents. They evidently confound patriotism with a certain kind of national pride, which Schopenhauer calls the cheapest kind of pride. It sometimes reminds me of the beggar who boasted of having gone bathing in the same ocean as the king. This "pseudo"-patriotism may be ascribed to the way history is taught, not only in America but in every other country. Everywhere in Europe the ruling dynasty wears in the school books its Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, all its members are prodigies of virtue, and their countries have always been happy and prosperous under their rule. However, if you study history after your school years are over you will find a great many shady characters who have occupied thrones, and you discover that the path of all nations is strewn with broken promises, carnage and deviltry generally. Only the Jews kept their history straight, the old testament exactly stating when they became sinners, how they were punished, and how their kings and other rulers transgressed. If children in the schools were taught of the shortcomings of their nation just as they learn of its glories, there would be a much better basis for an international understanding than now, when "spread-eagleism" is rampant and every nation considers itself far superior to any other.

Some letter writers intimate that Belgium's fate is of more contemporaneous interest than American history. I sometimes think that Dike, the silent goddess of retributive justice, is abroad, avenging the unspeakable cruelties of the Congo. Mr. Vandervelde brought up the matter in the Belgian Parliament on July 1, 1903, and his colleague Loraud ended a long speech with the words:

"Your so-called cultural work in the Congo is one colossal, long-continued butchery, nothing else."

But the Parliament followed the lead of the Government and glossed over and smoothed over the entire nasty business, the press almost unanimously assisting. Yet Sir Roger Casement had found a number of witnesses who testified that Belgian soldiers were required to show the hand of a negro for every cartridge used; that men were shot without mercy unless they furnished the quantity of rubber demanded; that women and children were butchered and the villages of the natives burned. Sir Roger showed that under the pretext of advancing the cause of civilization in the Dark Continent the natives of the Congo were cheated out of rubber valued at $30,000,000. Conan Doyle wrote about the fiendish crimes and the English Congo League published fourteen memorials about them. But all of a sudden the League dissolved, the pamphlets disappeared from view, and the entire matter was forgotten. At the same time the English Government recognized Belgium as the rightful owner of the Congo and everything was lovely between the two countries. What had happened? The secret documents found in Brussels contain the reply; England and Belgium had experienced a "rapprochement." The immediate result in Belgium was the increase of the army, the strengthening of fortifications, and the systematic inspection of Belgian territory by English military officers.

WALTER JAEGER.

WRATH OF WOMEN.

Is There No Lese Majeste in This Neutral Country?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you know that in these tense days there are quite as many women as men (in proportion to numbers) who have their faces buried in the morning newspapers, as they go down to "business" in the express trains? These women do not, perhaps, present their views so often or so effectively in public print. They have never taken part in public agitations before, and, especially, not in those of their suffrage sisters who appeared the other day at the Court House as a living reprimand to their Government that permitted aliens, but not themselves, to become vote-wielding citizens.

But more recent items of news in those morning papers of ours moved the inquiry at the head of this letter. We would protest against the posters on billboards, from the Battery to the Bronx, professing to urge to a stricter neutrality by the prevention of the sale of war munitions to the Allies. This call for strict neutrality is ostensibly raised by a female organization; searched into, it would probably reveal the hand of the Kaiser's agents. The writer knows one woman whose German butcher thrust in her face a petition of similar import as the former was innocently engaged in her morning marketing. Is there no means of stopping the propaganda? In the land of militarism it would be lese majeste.

Of grave aspect is the second and more recent of newspaper announcements of German strategic method—that of the attempted purchase of ammunition factories in this country; and, still later, failing the purchase, the deliberate purpose to incite strikes among the laborers in those factories, to nullify contracts made with the Allies.

The writer would inquire: Are we to be ruled from Germany? Are we to be Prussianized? Have we no "lese majeste" that can be offended and roused to wrath and resistance? EDITH M. THOMAS.

New York, June 10, 1915.

Not a Clock Job.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to "F. G. B.'s" article entitled "Rapid Census Taking," I live in a large modern apartment where three-quarters of the tenants are business people. Tuesday evening the census man called at 8 P. M. at our apartment; he mentioned that this was his third call in two days and he had only registered ten families out of twenty-four. In order to make sure that he would get everybody he had to make a memo., which is extra work, to save duplication of names and labor, and he had been going from 8 A. M. trying to get people before they started away. This is only one canvasser and one apartment house. It is quite evident that it is not a time-clock job. A. T. K.

New York, June 10, 1915.

Five Cases of Need.

Within a few blocks of one another on the west side the following families are in need:

Mrs. B., the recently widowed mother of three little girls. The father, a workingman, left only a small insurance, and though Mrs. B. takes in washing, she needs $4 a week more than she can earn.

Mrs. G., a frail little woman with ambition beyond her strength and without training for self-support, who has suddenly lost her husband. She has always been used to a fair income and to her husband's protecting care. To support four children is hard for her, and to ease the financial side of the burden $4 a week is necessary.

Mrs. S., another widow whose husband died a year ago after a lingering illness. She has little education, and finds it difficult to learn, but she is a splendid mother to her six children. She needs $3 a week and her monthly rent of $10.50.

Mrs. M., whose husband is in the Workhouse for intemperance. For nineteen years Mrs. M. has had a hard struggle on account of her husband's drinking. She has taken court action against him in order to protect her little girls from his influence. She is hardworking and honest and she needs $7.50 a month for her rent.

Another Mrs. B., a widow with five children, her niece and another young girl. The last two pay for their room; the eldest boy makes $5.50 a week, and the woman takes in washing. Four dollars a week is needed.

Before these families is a long, hot Summer in New York. The assistance which is sought in their behalf by the Charity Organization Society is absolutely necessary. The society is doing many things for these families in the way of advice and encouragement and looking out for their welfare and comfort, but it must have $500 for their material needs during the next six months. Gifts, large or small, toward this sum should be made payable to the Charity Organization Society, and addressed to its office at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to a previous appeal in THE TIMES for another family: "C. K. H.," $3; "From a Friend," $5; "L. B. B.," $5.

SCHOOLS OVERWHELMED.

Impossibility in the Old Way of Overtaking Child Population.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Board of Education has before it for speedy settlement what Professor John Dewey has recently characterized as the most momentous question regarding the future of New York City that has occupied the attention of its citizens for a long time. The question concerns the introduction of the Gary or Wirt plan into the public schools of the Bronx. Of the 35,000 public school children in the Bronx only 25,000 can be accommodated in the present schools. In order to meet the situation the Board of Education has asked for $1,000,000 to build two new schools. These schools will accommodate not more than 5,000 additional children. By the time these schools are completed, however, the rapid growth of population will have made the problem of congestion as pressing as before. Even after these costly schools are built there will be as many children on a part time schedule as there are now. The present methods of meeting these problems are, therefore, like filling a bottomless pit. The capacity of the schools will never catch up with the population. A very large percentage of the children of the Bronx, as well as the other boroughs of the city, will have permanently to suffer a mutilated and hurried schooling.

The Wirt plan now before the board, on the other hand, involves the spending of $800,000 in the remodeling of twelve school buildings along the lines of increased facilities in recreation and vocational and scientific training so successfully carried out at present in the schools of Gary, Ind. This scheme, with its ingenious utilization of the extended school plant, will provide accommodations at once for 45,000 children, or a greater number than may be expected to require schooling in the district for several years to come. In other words, if the board adopts the Gary plan it will be able, at a saving of $200,000, to accommodate 15,000 more children, for whom, according to the present methods, at least six new school houses would have to be built at a cost of nearly $3,000,000. The Gary plan, therefore, saves for the city over $2,000,000 on the Bronx schools alone, while the children have the advantages of a much more varied and stimulating education than the present schools are able to provide.

The decision of the board is, therefore, momentous, because it will designate the direction which public school education is to take in the city for many years to come. It will determine to an immense degree the quality of the citizenship and the vocation efficiency of the coming generation. It will determine whether the great masses of children are to have a varied cultural and vocational training along modern democratic lines, or whether the present unsatisfactory situation is to continue. No public education worthy of the name is possible with the present school congestion, and with the present lack of proper playgrounds, shops, and laboratories, where children are able to secure in the lower as well as the higher grades the varied training which smaller cities are already giving to their children. This decision will determine whether the taxpayers are to save millions by Superintendent Wirt's scheme, which provides adequately for all the children, or whether they are to continue wasting the public's money in costly buildings which cannot, as long as the city keeps growing, hope to meet the situation.

The issue is a clear one between a costly, ineffective, and archaic scheme of public education and an economical, democratic, and highly efficient scheme which has already solved the vexing problem in other cities. The New York Board of Education has already shown its approval of the Gary plan by recently appropriating $150,000 for additional facilities in Public School 45 in the Bronx, where many features of the Gary scheme have already been in successful operation all Winter under the supervision of Mr. Wirt and the Principal, Mr. Angelo Patri. RANDOLPH S. BOURNE.

New York, June 11, 1915.

Steps Are Still High.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although there have appeared in your paper during the past few weeks several letters denouncing the high steps on the Madison Avenue cars, they are still with us.

I am adding my letter of protest to this unnecessary inconvenience, which ought to be remedied, hoping that others will do the same. Perhaps then the plea of the people will be noticed and the company will better conditions. S. T.

New York, June 12, 1915.

MRS. E. B. CONNARD, HEIRESS, WEDS AGAIN

Daughter of Late George F. Baer Married in Reading to Rollo Sherwin Knapp.

HER DAUGHTER FLOWER GIRL

After Trip to California They Will Take a Cottage in Maine for the Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., June 14.—Mrs. Emily Baer Connard, leading young society woman, one of the heirs to the $3,000,000 estate left by her father, the late George F. Baer, former President of the Reading Railway Company, and Rollo Sherwin Knapp, son of the late John H. Knapp, prominent lumber man of Menomonie, Wis., were married here this afternoon at Hawthorne, the Baer residence in this city.

The Rev. Scott R. Wagner, pastor of the Second Reformed Church, performed the ceremony. Mrs. Connard's daughter Mary and a niece, Georgianna Cox of Wilmington, Del., were the flower girls. John Knapp, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The wedding was private, only the immediate families comprising the guests. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Knapp left on their honeymoon to California, and upon their return they will take a cottage at Camden, Maine, for the rest of the Summer. The bride was prominent in local charitable societies. Her first husband, the late Frank Connard, died some years ago.

J. S. MORGAN WEDS TODAY.

Son of J. P. Morgan and Miss Louise Converse to be Married.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 14.—Miss Louise Converse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Shepard Converse of the Crossways, Westwood, will be married at noon tomorrow to Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. Pierpont Morgan.

The ceremony will take place in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Court Street, near Village Avenue, Dedham, and will be performed by the Rev. Alexander Strong of Boston and the Rev. Francis Lee Whittemore, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Dedham.

More than 300 invitations have been sent out to the reception, at the home of the bride's parents, which is to follow the wedding ceremony.

The yacht Corsair anchored in the upper harbor late this afternoon, bringing a family party for the wedding. It is reported that the bridal couple will make their honeymoon trip on the vessel.

ROSE WOLFFRAM A BRIDE.

Weds Edwin C. Butler at Parents' Summer Home, Atlantic Highlands.

The wedding of Miss Rose Wolffram, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Wolffram of this city, and Edwin C. Butler, took place at noon yesterday at the Summer home of the bride's parents at Atlantic Highlands, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick C. F. Randolph, of St. James's Episcopal Church, New York.

The bride wore a gown of white georgette crepe and d'Alencon lace, and a tulle veil caught up by orange blossoms in cap effect. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The bride was unattended. The best man was Joshua Brush, brother-in-law of the bridegroom.

After a motor trip through the White Mountains, Mr. and Mrs. Butler will reside in this city. The bride's father is owner and publisher of The New Yorker Revue and The New Yorker Herold.

Thorpe-Daniels Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Miriam Gay Daniels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herbert Daniels and Stanley Bertrand Thorpe of this city, whose engagement was announced last October, will take place on Tuesday, June 29, at 5 o'clock, in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in West Sixty-ninth Street.

The bride is to be attended by Miss Corinne A. Sherman and Ruth Winans, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Winans, who is to act as flower girl.

David Wesson of Montclair, N. J., is to be Mr. Thorpe's best man. The ushers will be Everett Thorpe, Robert H. Gay, Meredith Langstaff, and Ernest Van Zandt.

Duffy-Courtney Wedding Tomorrow

The wedding of Miss Mary M. Courtney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Courtney, and Francis Duffy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Duffy, will take place tomorrow morning in St. Stephen's Church in East Twenty-eighth Street. A reception will follow at the St. Regis.

Miss Courtney will have Miss Irene V. Duffy as her maid of honor and the bridesmaids will include the Misses May Morris, Florence McDonald, Marie Roach, Elizabeth Rudden, Florence Duffy, and Madeline Schubert.

Hugh Courtney will be his brother's best man. The ushers are to be Walter Trum, Charles Richard, James Duffy, and William and James Dougherty.

To Alaska on Their Honeymoon.

Miss Bertha Fennell, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Fennell of this city, was married last night to Herman L. Hoops, a member of the firm of Hawley & Hoops of 328 West Eighty-ninth Street, by the Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder at the St. James Lutheran Church, Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue.

Mrs. E. B. Conklin was the matron of honor and Miss Edna Haaran bridesmaid. Following the ceremony there was a reception and dance in the Waldorf Apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, which was attended by about one hundred friends of the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoops will visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition and Alaska, and will return, after a two months' trip, to reside here.

Wedding Notes.

The marriage of Miss Marion Eckford de Kay, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Kay, and Dr. Peyton Rous, a son of Mrs. Charles Rous, will take place at 3:30 today at the de Kay home, 413 West Twenty-third Street. Miss de Kay will have no attendants. Dr. Rous will have Dr. William I. Moss of Buffalo, N. Y., as his best man. None except the families have been invited.

F. Skiddy von Stade, who is to marry Miss Kathryn N. Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, will have Harold Vanderbilt as his best man. Among his ushers will be F. Ambrose Clark, Devereux Milburn, James J. Higginson, Edward H. Carle, Rene La Montagne, Hamilton Hadden, James W. Webb, Harrison Freed, George Whitney, and Francis Appleton, Jr. Miss Steele's attendants were announced last week. The wedding is to take place on June 26 at Westbury, L. I.

Miss Henrietta L. Cofer, daughter of Dr. Leland Eggleston Cofer, will be married to Donald Williams Vought on Thursday afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Englewood, N. J. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Laura Drake Smith.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 12, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.30 cents; imported beef, 11.12 cents per pound.—Advt.

FEWER NAVY DESERTIONS.

New Policy of Discharge on Application Proving a Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Secretary Daniels today expressed himself as gratified over a report by Admiral Fletcher, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, showing desertions from the navy to be decreasing. What especially pleased the Secretary was the apparent success thus far of the experiment of allowing enlisted men who want to leave the navy to obtain discharges. This innovation was recommended by three-fourths of the officers of the navy, after a referendum that was introduced in the fear that it would lead to wholesale applications for discharge. The contrary has been the case.

Admiral Fletcher's report shows that during April there were only 60 desertions from the Atlantic Fleet, compared with 164 a month last year, and 210 a month in 1913. Most of the desertions were from ships that carried large numbers of recruits. There were no desertions from submarines or fleet tugs, and only six from the destroyers. Only experienced men are assigned to such ships.

"Most desertions," said Secretary Daniels, "occur among men who have been in the navy only a short time."

HER SHAKESPEAREAN FETES

Margaret Anglin to Head Company for Tercentennial Open-Air Plays.

A Shakespearean stock company, headed by Margaret Anglin and assembled for the Tercentennial Shakespearan Celbration of 1916, will give elaborate open-air performances in several American cities next year. Word to this effect came yesterday from Miss Anglin, who is now in Chicago playing in "Beverly's Balance," and who has just completed arrangements with Percival Chubb of the St. Louis Pageant Drama Association. A striking feature of the program is the plan for the pageantry, which will embrace old English processions, dancing, masques, and choruses that will engage the services of at least 500 people, to be employed and rehearsed locally in each city visited.

Livingston Platt, the artist who designed the investiture for Miss Anglin's present Shakespearean repertoire, and is at work now on the decorations for the Greek plays she is to present this August in California, will go to St. Louis next week to Forest Park to select a site for the building of a stage and amphitheatre where the first of the Shakespearean performances will be given next May. Arrangements have already been made for engagements in Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Cleveland. Negotiations are pending with municipal committees in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston.

LACKAYE AT THE PALACE.

He Plays in "The Bomb" a Detective Masquerading as an Italian.

Wilton Lackaye had the spotlight all to himself yesterday afternoon for his excellent performance in the leading rôle of "The Bomb," a clever new one-act play by Gordon Johnstone and Warrick Williams, which served to bring him to the Palace. His rôle is that of a detective who traps an Italian criminal by posing as his doddering compatriot. Plays are not what they seem these days, and this one has a twist for its climax. Its closing touch, if not precisely a punch, is at least a nudge, and all told, "The Bomb" is a good entertainment.

It is part of a bill that is considerably above the average, and yesterday defied successfully an afternoon specially designed for sweltering. Florence Rockwell appears to advantage in a dreamplaylet by Marion Short that has the easily remedied defect of running on two or three minutes after it is finished. Irene Franklin, who is immensely popular in vaudeville, brings with her five new songs, of which "Nobody's Baby" and "All Wrong" are particularly good. Then there is Ernest R. Ball, the chronically successful composer, who warbles at the piano, and a loudly applauded skit provided by James Hussey and Jack Boyle.

PLAYGOERS BRANCH OUT.

New Corporation to Meet with Players and Plan Productions.

"The Playgoers' Corporation," an outgrowth of the old society called The New York Playgoers, has issued invitations to its initial entertainment to be held at the Café Boulevard next Saturday afternoon. Alexander B. Ebin, the President, announced last night that Wilton Lackaye would be one of the speakers and that the aims and objects of the new organization would be set forth at the meeting.

The plan of the organization is to bring players and playgoers together and to have new ventures in the way of plays and sketches presented before them, with a view to later presentation before the public with the financial backing of the corporation in cases where the plays and sketches meet with approval.

"In this manner the actors taking part in the ventures would receive support that might be the deciding factor between success and failure, and we believe that the judgment of discriminating playgoers could be relied on to predict accurately whether or not a play would be a success, thus making it possible to determine with reasonable accuracy which ventures would prove profitable investments for the corporation," said Mr. Ebin last night.

LAMBS TO ACT IN SING SING.

Twenty to Give a Minor Gambol in Prison Yard on June 27.

More than a score of the actors who appeared in the recent Lambs' Gambol at the Century Opera House will take part in a minor Gambol to be given on June 27 at Sing Sing as one of Warden Osborne's entertainments for the convicts. The seating capacity of the chapel is so limited that the present plan is to have the Gambol staged in the prison yard.

George Mooser is making the arrangements and the journey to the prison will be made by automobile. Among those who have proffered their services are Tom Wise, Frank Tinney, William Courtleigh, Eddie Foy, Nat Goodwin, De Wolf Hopper, Will Deming, William Collier, Robert Mantell, and Wilton Lackaye. The screen record of the Coffey-Flynn fight will be part of the entertainment, but this will not be held till after dark.

Stock Company at the Standard.

A stock company took possession of the Standard Theatre at Ninetieth Street and Broadway last evening when the Packard Players began an engagement there with a performance of "Fine Feathers," by Eugene Walter. The same playwright's "The Easiest Way" is the bill for next week. The company includes Mabel Brownell, Mabelle Estelle, Maude Elaine, Ann Singleton, Dudley Ayres, Joseph Edgerton, and Robert Hayden. There will be matinées on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, with 25 cents as the high price. Fifty cents is the evening price.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lucile Watson is to play an important role in "The Mystic Shrine," the new farce by Avery Hopwood, which the Selwyns will present in Atlantic City the week of July 5.

The ninth annual production of the "Ziegfeld Follies" will have its first performance at Atlantic City tonight.

There was no official understudy for the role of Cassandra in the Baker production of "The Trojan Women," but on Saturday at Princeton, when, through a misunderstanding as to the time of performance, Chrystal Herne failed to reach the stadium in time, it was discovered at the last moment that Margaret Mower, a member of the chorus, had familiarized herself with the lines and business of the part for the sake of practice, and she stepped into the gap. She saved the performance, and is the subject of complimentary notices sent out from the Baker office in New York.

COL. WOODRUFF DIES; NOTED ARMY DOCTOR

Contended That 'American Nervousness' Was Due to Too Much Sunlight.

STUDIED LIFE IN TROPICS

Author Proved by Investigations in Prisons That Blondes Outnumbered Brunettes as Criminals.

Colonel Charles Edward Woodruff, Medical Corps, U. S. A., retired, the Annapolis man who became one of the most famous of military medical men and whose investigations into the subject of neurasthenic states caused by excessive light, and whose work in military sanitation attracted worldwide attention, died at his home, in New Rochelle late Sunday night. Colonel Woodruff had been in ill-health a long time, his decline being due to the life in the tropics, of which he made so deep a study and of the evil effects of which he, perhaps more than any other medical officer of his time, most thoroughly understood.

Colonel Woodruff was 55 years old. He was born in Philadelphia, the son of the late David S. and Mary J. Remster Woodruff. From 1886 until 1887, three years after he left Annapolis, Colonel Woodruff was a Surgeon in the navy. In the latter year he resigned from the navy, and immediately accepted a commission in the Medical Corps of the army. Two years ago he was invalided home from the Philippines, and a few months later was placed, at his own request, on the retired list. The last two years of his life were devoted to writing for medical journals and in the preparation of his books, in which he outlined the results of his long-continued research work.

One of Colonel Woodruff's most famous newspaper articles was that written for THE NEW YORK TIMES, in April, 1907, in the course of which he attributed "American nervousness" to too much sunlight.

"God's sunlight," he wrote in the course of that article, "has had credit for more false merits than any other of the many superstitions to which men have fallen victim. We recognize the fact that it kills bacteria, but we ignorantly fail to reflect that it has just as fatal an effect on the protoplasm which composes the human system. 'God's sunlight' is producing neurasthenia and cardiac feebleness and anaemia, is promoting tuberculosis, and increasing insanity and suicide every day, not only in the tropics but here in New York. 'God's cloudiness,' wherever it is found; the shade of dark houses and trees and awnings is promoting health, sanity, and long life. That is to say, in the case of those whose ancestral origin was in a land further north.

"The future of the Aryan people living in America, the children of the English, Irish, Dutch, Germans who founded the Republic, their very existence here, depends on their getting this 'God's sunshine' nonsense out of their heads.

"Most of the United States lies south of the latitude of Constantinople. Part of it is as far south as Nubia. New York is no further from the equator than is Rome. The people of Southern Europe are flooding America—Armenians, Hungarians, Slavs, Jews, and Italians. The climate is precisely suited to them. They will flourish. The Scandinavians are too far south in Minnesota and are degenerating. The Englishman could not maintain himself in New England, and has already been replaced by the Frenchman. It isn't a matter of heat at all, but of light.

"Unless he abandons this nonsense about 'God's sunshine,' and artificially provides himself with the defense against light, his dangerous enemy, the blonde man, who lacks the natural defenses against it evolved in centuries of existence on the shores of the Mediterranean, will perish."

Not long ago Colonel Woodruff made a quiet visit to Clinton, Sing Sing, and other New York State prisons. He wanted to find out the proportion of the blonde to the brunette offenders. Fiction and fancy had always pictured the brunette as the usual type of villain, on as well as off the stage. Colonel Woodruff argued, and he had figures to prove it, that the blondes, in this section of the country at least, were just as bad if not worse than the brunettes.

"In my visit to Clinton Prison," Colnel Woodruff said, "where I expected to find the place full of 'black beards,' I was astounded at the large number of blondes, some of them of very light type. I was furnished with statistics which confirmed the first impression of the marked blondeness of the incorrigible or habitual criminals of this part of the country. Of the 279 white men whose eye color is mentioned, 144 had blue eyes, 40 gray, hazel, or light brown, and only 95 dark shades of brown. Criminals do not tend to brunetteness."

Colonel Woodruff believed, as does Sir William Osler, in the efficiency of youth. The army retiring age is sixty-two years. Colonel Woodruff believed that fifty-five years should be the limit. At the younger age he once said he believed the President should be empowered to peremptorily retire any officer of the army.

"Captains failing to be promoted at thirty-five, Majors at forty, Lieutenant Colonels at forty-five, and Colonels at fifty," he stated, "should be retired. Such retirement would no doubt deprive us of many an active valuable officer, but it would be of incalculable benefit in eliminating some dreadful material."

Colonel Woodruff's best known books were those entitled "The Expansion of Races" and "The Effects of Tropical Lights on White Men." He was a member of the Army and Navy Clubs of Washington, New York, and Manila. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Dr. R. B. Acker, Miss M. K. Adams, Miss M. B. Adamson, A. R. Angus, Dr. J. F. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ascott, Miss A. Ascott, Dr. E. M. Auer, Miss G. Bagley, Miss G. Baldwin, W. E. Ball, Miss B. Barker, Miss C. S. Bastin, E. Batten, Mrs. G. Blackader, H. J. Boerk, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bovey, Miss K. Bovey, A. J. Bradshaw, Miss M. Brooks, Dr. J. H. Cameron, Harry Carr, W. F. Carsley, Mrs. A. Cassels, Miss E. L. Chisholm, Dr. P. M. Dale, Dr. G. G. Davis, Mrs. E. S. Doughty, Miss M. Duffy, Miss E. A. Ferguson, Dr. J. S. Fox, Miss M. E. Gamble, Dr. G. P. Gill, Miss A. T. Graham, Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Haven, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Hay, Miss Hay, Dr. D. T. Hayes, H. A. Holden, Stanley Knowles, Dr. E. C. Lee, Dr. W. A. Leighton, Miss G. Lewis, Miss M. L. Mahan, F. F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hope Horton, J. C. Potter, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Rainey, Miss J. A. Reid, Miss E. C. Sater, Dr. and Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs. W. E. Stone, and Dr. S. Walker.

ANCONA, (Naples.)—R. T. M. Harris, Langdon Harris, the Rev. A. Ganitano, F. Lippi, G. Danoti, and Count C. Carpenetto.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Orduna, from Liverpool, were:

Captain Baron Abo, Dr. C. S. Butler, Guyton Butler, C. Russell Day, C. L. Fisher, F. E. Herndon, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Newton, Miss S. M. Newton, N. H. Read, John Robertson, Miss H. C. Roots, Mrs. M. Sinclair, D. M. Sutherland, G. H. Taylor, Miss M. S. Townsend, P. H. Woolton, D. S. Andrews, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy.

COL. HOUSE LEAVES ROSLYN

President's Friend Reported Gone to Washington for Conference.

Colonel E. M. House, one of President Wilson's closest New York friends, who returned from Europe Sunday and went to the Summer home of his son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss, at Roslyn, L. I., left the Auchincloss home at 7 o'clock last evening and it was later reported that he had hurried to Washington in answer to a summons for a conference with the President.

Colonel House was in London for some time before he returned to America, and before that he had been through Germany. It was common gossip in Washington before he returned that the President would call on Colonel House for information regarding the attitude of the countries at war toward the United States, and especially on the feeling toward this country in Germany. It was rumored at the time that it became known that Colonel House was to return, in fact, that he was returning at President Wilson's request. This was at about the time of former Secretary Bryan's resignation, and Colonel House was among those named in Washington as possible successors of the Secretary of State.

ASKS WRIT TO HOLD LEE BOY

Mills Would Be Sole Guardian of Son Worth $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, June 14.—The legal battle which William Mills, Jr., of Venice, Cal., is making for the possession of his son, William Crossman Lee, 11 years old, and heir to a $1,000,000 estate, has assumed a new angle. It was learned today that the father had brought proceedings in the Supreme Court for a writ prohibiting Surrogate Sawyer from issuing guardianship papers to any one but himself. Argument on the writ will be heard before Justice Tompkins on Wednesday.

The boy was adopted by T. Frederick Lee of 158 South Broadway, White Plains, on May 13. Then Mr. Mills stepped in and said he had not been served with any of the papers, and Surrogate Sawyer revoked the guardianship and set the hearing for June 18. In the meantime the boy's name had been changed from Mills to Lee at his own request.

The application for the writ is based on alleged irregularities in the papers presented to the Surrogate. The boy's mother died in New York on March 3, having married Mr. Lee after obtaining a divorce from Mr. Mills. The boy was given into her custody, but Mr. Mills asserts that after her death he was entitled to his son.

ANDREWS RETURNS ALONE.

Yale Man Leaves Bride of April Romance in Liverpool.

Donald Shields Andrews, who married Mrs. Alma V. Hayne at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on April 24, against the wishes of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Andrews of Cleveland, returned here yesterday from England on the Cunarder Orduna. He said that he had left Mrs. Andrews in England, but that she went to the landing stage in Liverpool, with her six-year-old boy, to see him off. He declined to make any further statement on the subject of his family affairs.

Mr. Andrews wore a brown lounge suit, and a low-crowned derby hat. When questioned by the reporters on the ship, he said emphatically:

"No. I will not say one single word."

When Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Andrews heard that their son, who was a senior at Yale, was about to marry Mrs. Hayne, who was attractive, about 25 years old, and reputed to be the daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and the Baroness Vetsera, they hurried from Cleveland to New York to prevent it.

Friends of the family tried to assist them by locking the would-be bridegroom in a room at a Fifth Avenue hotel until his parents arrived, but he managed to get away. After the wedding the couple sailed on the American liner St. Paul on May 15.

Mrs. D. S. Andrews's first husband was George Osborn Hayne, a Captain in the British Army Flying Corps, from whom she had recently obtained a divorce.

FIGHTS BROTHER OVER WILL

Woman Charges Fraud in Handling Estate of Lunatic.

Louis Habel, who died on Feb. 21, 1914, in the State Homeopathic Hospital at Middleton, N. Y., was committed to that institution as a lunatic in 1911, although he had more than $20,000 in banks, according to a niece, Mrs. Katie Klumpp, who applied yesterday to be appointed temporary administratrix of the estate.

Mrs. Klumpp alleged that her brother, Henry Habel, signed the petition on which their uncle was sent to the institution and represented to Justice Amend of the Supreme Court that Louis Habel had no money.

The accused nephew is the petitioner for the probate of his will. His sister charges that he and William Steines, an executor, unlawfully appropriated the property of Louis Habel in his lifetime, and that the estate has been diminishing constantly since his death. She alleges that $1,000 is due to the State from the estate because of fraud in maintaining a man with money at public expense.

Mrs. Rosie Lachmund and Mrs. Lizzie Beck, daughters of the dead man, join in the petition to appoint Mrs. Klumpp administratrix. The application will come up today for hearing before Surrogate Fowler.

ALL MISSOURI IS INVITED.

Speaker Clark Welcomes Natives to His Daughter's Wedding June 30.

MONTGOMERY CITY, Mo., June 14.—All Missouri today was invited to attend the wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark of the National House of Representatives, and James M. Thomson of New Orleans, which will take place at Honeyshuck, the Clark home at Bowling Green, Mo., June 30.

The general invitation issued here by Wallace Bassford, Speaker Clark's secretary, read:

"As it has been found utterly impossible to issue individual invitations, all Missourians are invited."

Those who expect to attend are asked to notify Mr. Bassford at Mexico, Mo.

Divorced on Dance Hall Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 14.—After reading a large number of depositions taken in the West, Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of the Supreme Court at White Plains decided today to grant an absolute divorce to Mrs. Isabel Sturges Rathbone of Port Chester from her husband, Robert William Rathbone, Jr., who owns a large ranch in Wyoming. The couple were married on June 14, 1900. They have three children. The testimony of a number of witnesses was taken in Laramie, Wyo., telling of Rathbone's conduct at dance halls.

Pastor Resigns to Accept Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., June 14.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Stump, who has been pastor of Grace Lutheran Church since Aug. 1, 1892, this morning tendered his resignation to accept a call to the Chair of Dogmatics at the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Chicago. Dr. Stump will succeed the late Rev. Dr. Wiedner, who was the first pastor of Grace Church here. He is the author of several theological books. The resignation will take effect the last Sunday in August.

SPAIN TO WELCOME RETURN OF JEWS

Louis Friedman's Plan to Send Them There From War Area Is Accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 14.—After being closed for hundreds of years the doors of Spain have been thrown open to Jews. In a short time, it is expected, thousands of Jews now living in the Balkans and the war-stricken area will respond to the official welcome and return to Madrid.

These facts became known today when a series of letters, exchanged by Señor Juan Riano, the Spanish Ambassador to the United States; Louis Friedman of New York, the originator of the project, and Oscar S. Straus were made available for publication.

Mr. Friedman outlined his plan so that the Jewish talent for commerce might place Spain in the forefront of the South American trade, and received a ready response from Juan Riano, the Spanish Ambassador. Correspondence with the Spanish Government followed, and then came the announcement through Señor Riano that Spain was willing to welcome the return of the Jews on an equality with other races.

Mr. Straus at first put a damper on the proposition by stating to Mr. Friedman that "conditions in Spain are not such as to justify the return of the Jews, as there is still a deep underlying prejudice against them, and the discriminating laws have not been abrogated," but it is understood that later he reached an understanding with Mr. Friedman and Señor Riano and worked with them until success was attained.

This vast plan reaches back into August of 1913, when Mr. Friedman sounded Spain on the proposition. He suggested a conference of the clergy, the Cardinals, and the political leaders of Spain to decide upon the advisability of the return of the Jews with equal rigts of citizenship. The Spanish Cabinet replied indecisively about a year and a half ago.

In the early part of this year Max Nordau, author and critic, reached Madrid as a refugee from France. Mr. Friedman suggested that the Spanish Government invite discussion with Mr. Nordau pointing out in a letter to the Spanish Embassy that the return of Jews into England in the seventeenth century made that country the leading trading nation of the world. He asserted that the Jews of Greek Salonika and Russia and also those who are acquainted with the Spanish language deserve the welcome of Spain, emphasizing that this was the only way to awaken Spanish commerce.

At about the same time he wrote to Mr. Straus placing before him the same considerations. He especially pointed out that it was not only to benefit Spanish commerce, but to relieve the sufferings of the Jews in the war area of Europe.

Then followed an extended correspondence between Mr. Friedman and the Spanish Ambassador. This brought out certain salient features which ended in the Embassy declaring that the decree of expulsion against the Jews in Spain was no longer in force.

HOT SPRINGS COLONY GROWS

Many Arrive to Spend the Summer—A Lawn Concert.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 14.—The cottage colony here is rapidly filling up for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Bright and Miss Eleanor Bright arrived from New Orleans and opened their cottage today.

Mrs. Calderon Carlisle of Washington is expected this week at her Summer residence overlooking the Homestead, and Mrs. Tinker of New Orleans, who has been spending some time at Vine Cottage, has gone to her place near the Toll Gate.

Mrs. Talbot, wife of the Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Ph. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, after spending some time at Vine Cottage, has returned to her home at Bethlehem, Penn.

Miss Elizabeth Cudahy of Chicago left tonight for a few days' absence, but will rejoin her sister, Mrs. Vincent Walsh, the last of the week.

After completing a course of baths Judge Cahill has returned to Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Cowardin leave the middle of the week for a yachting trip up the Chesapeake.

Among those attending the concert this morning on the lawn of the Homestead were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brooks, Miss Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Carley Harriman, A. F. Frisell, and E. R. Walker of New York; Mme. Hauge of Washington, Mrs. Decatur Axtell, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, Miss Jane Akers, Otto Teichman, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Kendall, and Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Rosenkrantz.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Steindel motored over today from White Sulphur Springs, and other arrivals included Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fleming and Miss Harriet Fleming, Philadelphia, and Mrs. B. F. Pilson and the Misses Marguerite and Olga Pilson, Philadelphia.

WEDDED IN NEW ROCHELLE.

Miss Melvina H. Lambden the Bride of Herbert A. Hyde.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 14.—Miss Melvina Howell Lambden, daughter of the late Edward Lambden and granddaughter of the late Joseph Lambden, one of the wealthiest men of New Rochelle, and a descendant of old Huguenot families, was married tonight to Herbert Anderson Hyde, son of William D. Hyde, in Salem Baptist Church, New Rochelle, by the Rev. Tillman B. Johnson.

She was attended by her cousins, the Misses Grace L. Lambden and Marion H. Dailey. John Hutchinson was best man, and the ushers were William Wood, William Rosedell, Harold Simpson, Harold Flandrea, Harold Bailey, Herbert Coffin, and Wardo Zauner. Miss Ruth Johnson was flower girl, and Master John F. Lambden, Jr., was ring bearer.

The couple are to live in New Rochelle in the bride's own residence, which has been completely furnished by the bridegroom's father.

Dr. John H. McCollom.

BOSTON, June 14.—Dr. John H. McCollom, Professor Emeritus of Contagious Diseases at the Harvard Medical School, and formerly Superintendent of the Boston City Hospital, died today. He had been in ill-health for several months. Dr. McCollom was born in Pittston, Me., in 1843. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1861 and from the Harvard Medical School eight years later. Dr. McCollom received the honorary degree of M. S. from Dartmouth in 1910, and since 1871 had been in practice in Boston. During the civil war he was hospital steward of the Thirtieth Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and from 1870 until 1871 was Assistant Superintendent of the United States Marine Hospital at Chelsea, Mass. Dr. McCollom was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Medical Association, and the American School Hygiene Association.

53rd YEAR
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HARTIGAN TALKS IN PARKS.

"Honest Weights and Measures Week" Will See Parade Today.

Flags and tags bearing mottoes expressing a belief in honest weights and honest measures were distributed yesterday in the program for "Weights and Measures Week," planned by Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Bureau of Weights and Measures. At gatherings of school children incident to the flag day exercises the Hartigan flags and tags were distributed, and inspectors from the bureau gave impromptu lectures, showing the children how frauds were practiced. Commissioner Hartigan spoke at four large gatherings in Central Park, where 53,000 children congregated, and at Mt. Morris, DeWitt Clinton and Hamilton Fish parks.

Today in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx there will be parades of business vehicles of tradesmen who have declared for honest weights and measures. The Manhattan and Bronx parade will start at 10 o'clock at 135th Street and Seventh Avenue and continue south to Washington Square. The bands of the Catholic Protectory and the Mission of the Immaculate Conception will be in the parade.

Tomorrow the public is invited to visit the laboratories of the Bureau at 244 West Forty-ninth Street, Manhattan; 22 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, and 48 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, to view the apparatus used in testing and inspecting all kinds of weighing and measuring devices. Officials of the bureau will describe the uses of the various instruments.

There will be a "Weights and Measures Week" parade of business wagons and automobiles in Brooklyn today, starting at 2:30 o'clock, from the Borough Hall. Frederick A. Wells will be the Grand Marshal, and many public officials of the borough will ride in the procession in automobiles.

Morris S. Thompson.

Morris S. Thompson, a retired lawyer, who numbered among his clients many of the old families of this city, died on Saturday at his home, 76 West Eighty-sixth Street, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a son of the late Andrew Thompson, who came to this city from Oneida County in 1838 and began the practice of law. Mr. Thompson studied law in his father's office, and when admitted to the bar became his father's partner. Subsequently in 1884 he formed a partnership with Charles G. Koss under the name of Thompson & Koss, and practiced until 1904, when he retired on account of ill-health. Mr. Thompson was a trustee of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church for many years. He was unmarried.

Thomas Brodhead Van Buren.

Thomas Brodhead Van Buren, a silk importer, died yesterday at his home, 55 West Seventy-first Street, in his forty-ninth year. He was born at Cornwall-on-Hudson and was a son of the late General Thomas Brodhead and Mrs. Harriet Sheffield Van Bureu. Mr. Van Buren lived for many years in Europe and Japan, and following this entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1886. He was a member of the St. Anthony Club and the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association. His widow, who was Miss Florence Lanman, a daughter and a son survive him.

Col. Andrew H. Russell, U. S. A.

Colonel Andrew H. Russell, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday at Plymouth, Mass., in his sixty-sixth year. After service in the West, he joined the Ordnance Department and was stationed at Watertown Arsenal and at Rock Island. During the Spanish-American war Colonel Russell was Chief Ordnance Officer of the Philippines, and remained in the islands for several years. Following this he was stationed at Washington, D. C., and was retired with the rank of Colonel when he reached the age of 62.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM J. FERGUSON, President of Marshall J. Smith & Co., insurance brokers of New Orleans, La., died yesterday at the Hotel Martinique. He came here a few days ago to attend a conference at the New York Cotton Exchange. Mr. Ferguson was 47 years old, and his body was sent to New Orleans yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. HENRY C. RICE, mother of the Right Rev. Joseph Rice, Roman Catholic Bishop of Burlington, Vt., died in Montague, Mass., yesterday. She was 81 years of age.

JAMES J. RYAN, a contractor and member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, died on Sunday at his home, 469 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM H. ENNIS, father of the Rev. Leo T. Ennis, died at his home, 301 Hart Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mr. Ennis was a printer.

Mrs. LUCY DELEVAN HEADY, 71 years old, widow of Henry Heady, died on Sunday at her home, 129 Sunnyside Avenue, Brooklyn. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Shields, and a son, the Rev. John H. Heady, Rector of St. Clement's P. E. Church, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Brooklyn, where her funeral services will be held this evening.

SAMUEL C. RODGERS, a native of Sheffield, England, and for many years in the book and stationery business in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 22 Clinton Street, aged 60 years.

Mrs. ANNIE B. MOLLOY, wife of John J. Molloy, a real estate dealer of Brooklyn, died on last Saturday at her home, 115 Jay Street, that borough. She was 49 years of age.

HENRY ALFRED MILLEMAN, a commission merchant in Washington Market and a member of the Marketmen's Association, died from blood poisoning Sunday at his home, 110 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH A. BOOYE, 68 years old, wife of Captain John S. Booye, is dead at her home in Lynbrook, L. I., from stomach disease.

DAVID McELVEEN, a well-known resident of the Richmond Hill section of Brooklyn and prominent in church circles, died yesterday at his home, 937 Hamilton Avenue, in his 49th year. Mr. McElveen was President of the Richmond Hill Sunday School Union and the first President of the Men's Club of the Pilgrim Congregational Church. He was a member of Richmond Hill Lodge No. 892, F. and A. M., and the Richmond Hill Republican Club. His wife and two sons survive him.

Mrs. SARAH G. DRIVER, a descendant of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family and wife of James A. Driver, a prominent member of the Masonic Veteran Association and of St. Alban's Lodge and Nassau Chapter, is dead at her home, 231 Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 81 years.

Mrs. EMMA THAYER, wife of Dr. Foster Thayer, was found dead in her home in Riverhead, L. I., on last Saturday from heart disease. Mrs. Thayer was born in that village 67 years ago, and lived there all her life.

Miss MAGGIE A. CLARK, who taught in the public schools of Elizabeth, N. J., for forty-seven years, died at her home, 127 Pearl Street, Oakwood Heights, yesterday, in her sixty-fifth year. She retired two years ago. Miss Clark was born in Rahway, N. J., and was Principal of Public School No. 2 for thirty-seven years.

DAVID McELVEEN, President of the Richmond Hill, (L. I.,) Sunday School Union and a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, died yesterday at his home, 937 Hamilton Avenue, Richmond Hill, in his forty-ninth year. He was born in Ireland and came here when a young man. Mr. McElveen was a former clerk of the old New England Congregational Church, Brooklyn, and was a member of Richmond Hill Lodge, F. and A. M. His widow and two sons survive him.

PAUL J. CARROLL, a City Councilman and Vice President of the South Elizabeth Improvement Association, died yesterday in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Elizabeth, N. J. He was born there and lived at 817 Grove Street. Mr. Carroll was a charter member of the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., and a former member of the Board of Excise. His widow, a son, and a daughter survive.

ALBERT G. PETTINGER, an engineer for Clifford L. Miller & Co., manufacturers of plaster of paris, died Sunday at the German Hospital in Brooklyn, in his forty-seventh year. He was born in Albany, N. Y., and had been a resident of Greenpoint for twelve years. Mr. Pettinger lived at 26 Fortieth Street, Corona, L. I., and is survived by his widow and daughter.

WILLIAM W. BERGEN, a prominent resident of New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home Sunday night, after returning from children's day exercises at the Livingston Avenue Baptist Church, where he was an active worker. He left a widow and a son.

Mrs. JOHN P. BUSH, one of Bergen County's oldest residents, is dead at the home of her son, Christian L. Bush of Park Ridge, N. J., in her ninety-fourth year. At the latter's golden wedding a few months ago Mrs. Bush danced a waltz with a member of her family as was her custom at all reunions.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

GARNETT—POOR.—On Saturday, June 12, at Easthampton, L. I., by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, assisted by the Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, Mildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harper Poor, to Alexander Yelverton Peyton Garnett.

HOYT—THOMPSON.—On Saturday, June 12, in Aurora, Ill., by Rev. Allison R. Heaps, Besse E. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, of Aurora, Ill., to Roger C. Hoyt.

Brooklyn.

BROOME—EARLY.—June 12, Sarah F. Early to Walter S. Broome.

KUMMER—McCOY.—June 10, Mabel E. McCoy to William Kummer.

Died

ALLEN.—At Endaian, Newburg, N. Y., June 12, Orris Darrow Allen, formerly of Geneva, N. Y.

ARMSTRONG.—Sunday, June 13, 1915, Margaretta Armstrong. Funeral service at her late home, 193 Madison Av., Wednesday morning, June 16, 10:30 o'clock. It was the request of the deceased that no flowers be sent.

BAUER.—In Portland, Ore., June 13, Rose Bloch Bauer, beloved wife of Cecil H. Bauer, sister-in-law of Amilie Frances Bauer of New York.

BRETZFELDER.—On Sunday, June 13, Henriette, widow of Bernhard Bretzfelder, beloved mother of David L., Isaac, Mina Prosnitz, Charles B., and Carrie Miller. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. G. Rheimauer, 31 East 126th St., on Tuesday, June 15, at 10:30 A. M. Concordia Chapter 48 O. E. S. and Herder Lodge K. and L. of H. are invited to attend.

COLLINS.—At Montclair, N. J., June 14, 1915, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry N. Reeves, 229 Walnut St., Sara D., widow of the late William A. Collins of Bloomfield, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—At her residence, Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Joseph R. Clark, in the 78th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EGAN.—Anthony Bernard, son of John and Cecilia M. Egan, at residence of father, 240 West 132d St. Funeral Wednesday, June 16, 9:30 A. M., from house to Church of St. Aloysius, 132d St., between 7th and 8th Av. Please omit flowers.

ELMENDORF.—On Sunday, June 13, 1915, at her residence, 27 Washington Square North, Mary Crooke Elmendorf, daughter of the late Dr. James B. and Elizabeth Frelinghuysen Elmendorf, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av., corner of 20th St., on Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

ELMENDORF.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on June 13, 1915, of Miss Mary Crooke Elmendorf, a member of the society. Katherine M. Beekman, President. Therese K. Thorne, Recording Secretary.

FINNEGAN.—On Sunday, June 13, Delia Finnegan, daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Finnegan. Funeral from her late residence, 572 Park Av., on Wednesday, June 16, at 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 66th St. and Lexington Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

FREEMAN.—Entered into rest, at her home in Atlantic Highlands, Eloise Freeman, beloved mother of Eloise Willis.

GANS.—Joseph S., 69 years, beloved husband of Ida Gans and father of Mrs. Ray Hirschberg, Jonas J. Gans, Moses J. Gans, Charles J. Gans, Robert J. Gans. Funeral from his late residence, 1,871 7th Av., at 2 P. M., Tuesday, June 15. Kindly omit flowers.

HEADY.—On June 13, 1915, Lucy Delavan Heady, aged 71 years. Funeral services at St. Clement's Church, corner Pennsylvania and Liberty Avs., Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 15, 8:15 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. City line elevated to Pennsylvania Av. station.

HEPBURN.—On Monday, June 14, 1915, at her home, West Islip, Babylon, L. I., in the eighty-sixth year of her life, Elizabeth Sarah, wife of the late Henry Charles Hepburn and daughter of the late Solomon Eytinge and Mary Ann Miller. Funeral services at Christ Church, West Islip, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

JACOBY.—Monday, June 14, at residence, 580 West 161st St., Ernestine, (nee Bendan,) widow of Rev. Louis Jacoby, aged 75 years. Interment Bnai Abraham Cemetery, South Orange Av., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, June 16, 1:30 P. M. Grand Lodge U. O. S. S. please take notice. Omit flowers.

KOCH.—At Westchester, N. Y. City, Sunday, June 13, 1915, William Koch in his 89th year, father of Frederick W. Koch, Margaret Berrian, and Mary Schuh. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son, Frederick W. Koch, 1,528 Plymouth Avenue, near Middletown Road, Wednesday, June 16, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

LEVY.—On Saturday, June 12, Louis Levy, beloved husband of May Levy. Funeral at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

McGOVERN.—James, on June 12, beloved husband of Mary C. McGovern, nee O'Keefe. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 1,379 Plimpton Av., thence to Church of Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Av.

MARCUSE.—In Berlin, June 3, Dr. Ernst Marcuse, beloved husband of Gisela Schlesinger, and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schlesinger of 306 West 99th St.

MERRITT.—On Sunday morning, June 13, 1915, Kenneth Newton, son of Arthur and the late Florence Newton Merritt. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Nyack-on-Hudson, Tuesday the 15th instant, at 5 P. M. Carriages in waiting at Nyack station, arrival of train leaving Jersey City, 3:44 P. M. via Erie R. R. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

MORIARTY.—On Sunday, June 13, 1915, after a lingering illness, Florence Valentine Moriarty, widow of the late Stephen F. Moriarty. Funeral at All Angels' Church, 251 West 80th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

PETTINGER.—Albert G. Pettinger, Sunday, in the German Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral Wednesday, 3 P. M., from his late residence, 26 40th St., Corona, L. I.

SCOFIELD.—At Wappingers Falls, Sunday, June 13, 1915, Elizabeth Meteals, wife of William E. Scofield, aged 61 years and 6 months. Funeral from her late residence, near Wappingers Falls, at 1 P. M. Wednesday, June 16, 1915. Interment at Hopewell Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited. Danbury and Beaton papers please copy.

SIEVEKING.—In the beginning of May, in Europe, Edgar Sieveking, in the 33d year of his age. His remains have been buried in his native city, Hamburg.

SPARROW.—John, aged 53. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time later.

STAHL.—On Monday, June 14, Mabel Greer, (nee Hogel,) wife of Frederick A. Stahl. Funeral services at her late residence, 229 West 83d St., on Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

STROPP.—Luise, born in Anklam, Germany; after a short illness, in her 75th year. Funeral services Wednesday, June 16, 12:30 P. M., Greenwood Cemetery.

SULLIVAN.—On Monday, June 14, at Chatham, near Fredericksburg, Va., Cornelius, aged 2 years and 10 months, youngest child of Mark and Marie Buchanan Sullivan.

THOMPSON.—On Saturday, June 12, Morris S. Thompson, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 76 West 86th St., Tuesday, June 15, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

VALENTINE.—Mary Harding, wife of the late William Valentine and daughter of the late Francis and Amanda M. Spies. Services at her late residence, 144 West 130th St., Tuesday, at 1:30 P. M.

VAN BUREN.—In New York City, June 14, 1915, Thomas Brodhead Van Buren, in the forty-ninth year of his age, husband of Florence Lanman Van Buren and son of the late General Thomas Brodhead and Harriet Sheffield Van Buren. Funeral service at his late residence, 55 West 71st St., Wednesday, June 16, 1915, at 2:15 P. M. Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J. Boston papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—At Rutherford, N. J., on June 12, 1915, Jennie E., widow of the late Wickham Williams. Services from her late residence, 162 Chestnut St., Rutherford, on Tuesday afternoon on arrival of train leaving Chambers St., Erie R. R. 1:30 o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday, June 13, at her home, at South Pasadena, Cal., Fanny E. Mallory, wife of Charles P. Williams, and daughter of the late Charles Henry Mallory, in the 69th year of her age. Interment at Stonington, Conn., at the convenience of the family.

WOOD.—On Monday, June 14, 1915, Flora Boyd, wife of John R. Wood. Funeral services at Christ Episcopal Church, Sparkhill, N. Y., Wednesday, the 16th, at 3:30 P. M.

YEURY.—On Sunday, June 13, 1915, Lillias-Menzies Yeury. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,341 Taylor Av., Bronx, Tuesday evening, June 15, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

BAKER.—Frank, 604 Teasdale Place, Bronx, June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BROWN.—Amanda J., 2,125 Lexington Av., June 12. Funeral private.

HUCK.—Albert, 299 East 154th St., June 13, aged 62. Funeral private.

KAUFMAN.—Jennie, June 13. Funeral 228 Lenox Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KOPPERL.—Theresa, 561 West 179th St., June 12, aged 86. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MANHEIMER.—Cecelia, 256 West 97th St., June 13, aged 49. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MENDELSOHN.—Pauline, June 12, aged 50. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

NOLAN.—Thomas J., 156 East 97th St., June 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NOONAN.—Mary, 139 East 43d St., June 13. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

QUATTLENDER.—Elizabeth, 345 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, June 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

REILLY.—Mary, 105 West 88th St., June 13.

SCHREIBER.—Henry, 1,679 Avenue A., June 13, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SIEWERT.—Anna, June 12, aged 82. Funeral 1,883 Prospect Av., Bronx, today, 1 P. M.

SLAWIKOSKY.—Nicklaus, 2,186 Prospect Av., Bronx, June 12, aged 90.

SMITH.—Harry C., 456 East 169th St., June 13. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

TIERNAN.—Mary E., 4 Bradhurst Av., June 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WEISS.—Leonard, 315 East 43d St., June 12, aged 41. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WELSH.—Maria, 309 East 23d St., June 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WORRALL.—Elizabeth, 120 West 156th St., June 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Ingbert, 208 32d St., June 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BORGHI.—Angelo P., 3,619 Tehama St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

BRINK.—Dorothea, 353 Warwick St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CASTERLINE.—Warren E., 187A Steuben St., June 13. Funeral today, noon.

DRIVER.—Sarah G., 231 Nichols Av., June 12. Funeral today.

DWYER.—Katie M., 531 3d St., June 14. Funeral notice later.

ENNIS.—William H., 301 Hart St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow.

GARRITY.—John, 79 3d St., June 13, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GLIDDEN.—Emma, 561 Franklin Av., June 13, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GROM.—Margaret M., 144 North 11th St., June 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAUCK.—Theodore C., 456 Jefferson St., June 12, aged 24.

HAUGHER.—Elsie, Deaconess' Hospital, June 13.

HILL.—Caroline, 80 Cumberland St., June 13. Funeral service today.

HOUGHTON.—Elizabeth, 101 Ainslee St., June 13, aged 84. Funeral service today.

KLEMMER.—Joseph, 176 Woodbine St., June 13, aged 67.

LARSEN.—Nils O., 445 50th St., June 13, aged 52.

LOADER.—Louise D., 863 Dean St., June 13. Funeral private.

McBURNIE.—Margaret J., 1,148 Hancock St., June 13. Funeral tomorrow.

McCAULEY.—Edward J., Kings County Hospital, June 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Nellie, 199 5th Av., June 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Mary, June 12. Funeral 1,737 Fulton St. today, 9:30 A. M.

MAHER.—Mary A., 518 Court St., June 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Minnie, 421 Suydam Av., June 12, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLEMAN.—Henry A., 110 Reid Av., June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MOLLOY.—Annie B., 115 Jay St., June 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MULLER.—Frederick H., Kings County Hospital, June 12, aged 70.

OSBORNE.—Francis A., 808 Myrtle Av., June 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Marion C., Kings County Hospital, June 12.

ROSS.—Elizabeth A., 547 Marcy Av., June 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RYAN.—James J., 469 48th St., June 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SEUFERT.—Andrew, 287 Central Av., June 13, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SIMPSON.—Charles A., 117 Engert Av., June 12, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow.

TIEBOUT.—Cornelia H., 123 Eagle St., June 13, aged 11.

WALSH.—Ida L., 118 McDonough St., June 14. Funeral private.

Jersey City and Newark.

ALBERTS.—May, 504 South 11th St., Newark, June 13, aged 18. Funeral June 17.

BLEWITT.—Emma K., 184 Washington Av., Newark, June 12, aged 73.

EGAN.—Catherine, 340 Randolph Av., Jersey City, June 13. Funeral tomorrow.

ELLMER.—John, 336½ 15th Av., Newark, June 12, aged 54.

FORSYTH.—Charles E., 45 Cortland St., Newark, June 13, aged 62.

GATSCHNIK.—Michel, 238 Bigelow St., Newark, June 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GEBAUER.—Walter, 147 Oliver St., Newark, June 12. Funeral tomorrow.

HAM.—John H., 602 North 7th St., Newark, June 12, aged 69.

HAMILTON.—Elise, 212 Academy St., Jersey City, June 12.

HERRMANN.—Louise, 126 Isabella Av., Newark, June 12, aged 57.

HESS.—Meta, 80 Webster Av., Jersey City, June 13, aged 74. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HOEHN.—Kathrine, Plum Point Lane, Newark, June 12, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCULLY.—Electa, 225 Mount Pleasant Av., Newark, June 13, aged 88. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SOMMERROCK.—John, 220 Morris Av., Newark, June 13, aged 34. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

STAPLETON.—Thomas F., Newark, June 12. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—John, 224 Coles St., Jersey City, June 13.

WEISS.—William A., 97 South 11th St., Newark, June 12.

WELSH.—Catherine E., Newark, June 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WICKHAM.—Elizabeth, 181 3d St., Jersey City, June 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

WINTER.—George H., Newark, June 13, aged 77. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BOOYE.—Sarah A., Lynbrook, June 12. Funeral service today.

DAVEY.—Laura, Woodhaven, June 13, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JALUFKA.—Joseph J., Glendale, June 12. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McELVEEN.—David, Richmond Hill, June 13. Funeral service today.

PFEIFFER.—John, Woodhaven, June 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WICKS.—Hulda A., Patchogue, June 14, aged 70. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

In Memoriam

SCHAMBERGER.—In memory of our beloved father, George J. Schamberger, who departed this life June 15th, 1907. In God's care.

COLEMAN.—Annie B. Mass St. Vincent's Church today, 8 A. M.

FLOOD.—Lieutenant William. Mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

GISCH.—George R. Mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

McDONALD.—John J. Mass St. Rose of Lima's Church today, 8 A. M.

RAVENHALL.—Rose. Mass Church of Our Lady of Solace, Coney Island, today, 9 A. M.

VAUGHAN.—Mary A. Mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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GOVERNMENT LOSES CASH REGISTER CASE

Supreme Court Refuses Review and Anti-Trust Criminal Prosecution Fails.

WAS REGARDED AS TEST

Official View That Criminal Convictions Under the Sherman Law Are Practically Impossible.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Supreme Court today declined to review the reversal by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the conviction of officials of the National Cash Register Company of alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law. The decision is regarded by attorneys of the Department of Justice as making convictions almost impossible under the criminal sections of the Anti-Trust act. The case against the cash register company was regarded by officers of the department as about as strong as could be made out under the criminal provisions of the statute, and today's denial by the Supreme Court of the writ of certiorari probably means the end of the litigation.

The case was one of the few brought under the criminal clauses of the statute. In the District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, the trial resulted in fines aggregating about $130,000 and varying terms of imprisonment for the officers of the corporation. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, which reversed the lower court, and it is this decision of the Court of Appeals that the Supreme Court, by denying a writ today, practically sustains.

In all twenty-seven persons were indicted in the District Court on the three counts of conspiring to restrain trade by unfair and oppressive methods of competition, of monopolizing the cash register business by excluding competitors by unfair and oppressive methods, and of monopolizing the business by continuing to hold and carry on the business of the National Cash Register Company as augmented by the trade alleged to have been unlawfully seized.

The Circuit Court of Appeals ordered that on the first count as to a conspiracy there should be a new trial because of alleged errors on the part of the trial Judge in ruling on evidence and charging the jury. The other two counts as to the monopoly were held by the Circuit Court to be void, because they did not constitute an offense against the United States.

Todays' denial of a writ by the Supreme Court, of course, leaves it open to the Government to press a new trial on the first count relating to the alleged conspiracy, but the Department of Justice believes that a strong case could not be built up on that count alone. The body of the case has been cut from consideration by the dismissal of the two counts relating to the alleged monopoly, and the case, if now pressed, would have to go to retrial on a charge of conspiracy to do something, which in itself has been held to be not illegal.

In its petition for the writ of certiorari, the Government contested the rulings of the Circuit Court, in part, because in substance the Circuit Court of Appeals held:

"1. That although monopolizing through a voluntary combination of competitors is a continuing act so that 'the monopoly exists as long as the combination continues to exist,' nevertheless monopolizing by the destruction of competitors through unfair means is not a continuing act. In the latter case 'the monopolizing ceases whenever the pugnacious competitor ceases to fight. * * * Such competitor does not continue to monopolize, within the meaning of the statute, in holding on to the spoils of victory.'

"2. That individual traders, when unfairly attacked by a powerful rival seeking to monopolize, must call upon the courts whilst they are being attacked; that after the aggressor has accomplished his purpose and all his competitors have been slain in the contest, 'the Anti-Trust law provides no further remedy to protect the public against the monopoly thus unlawfully acquired.'"

KENTUCKY WETS WIN.

Supreme Court Refuses to Bar Express Liquor Shipments.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Supreme Court today disposed of the so-called Kentucky Webb-Kenyon liquor cases without determining the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law or passing on its construction.

The case arose out of a prosecution of the Adams Express Company for taking liquor for personal use from Tennessee into Whitley County, Ky., which is "dry territory." Justice Day, for the court, held it was bound to accept the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals that the Webb-Kenyon law was not applicable. Under the decision the conviction of the express company was set aside.

After the decision had been rendered today counsel for a distilling company concerned in certain West Virginia cases obtained leave to file copies of a law passed by the West Virginia Legislature on May 24, 1915, amending previous legislation so as to provide expressly that it was unlawful to transport liquor for personal use in the State. Counsel urged that the law in question was an indication that the law previous to that time did not prohibit such transportation. It was urged that the amendment was unconstitutional.

RULES AGAINST CAMINETTI.

Supreme Court Refuses to Review White Slave Case.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Supreme Court today declined to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti, of Sacramento, Cal., on charges of violating the White Slave law. The court denied the application without opinion.

Caminetti, who is the son of A. Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, was found guilty with Maury I. Diggs of transporting for improper purposes two girls from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nevada. He was fined $1,500 and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

This was the first case under the Mann law to reach the Supreme Court in which the commercial element was absent. The review was sought on the ground that the law was not applicable to cases in which immorality only was involved, and that, further, if it was applicable, it was unconstitutional.

Upon the court's announcement counsel asked for a reconsideration of the refusal to review the Caminetti case, and applied for a review of Diggs's conviction. Diggs was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $2,000.

WOMAN INVALID A SUICIDE.

Miss Eleanor Hattemer Found Dead of Gas in Brother's Home.

Miss Eleanor Hattemer, 43 years old, was found dead from gas yesterday morning in her room in the home of her brother, Valentine Hattemer, at 36 Colonial Avenue, Forest Hills, L. I. She had been in ill health for a long time and her brother regarded her death as suicide.

Guests were at the Hattemer home on Sunday night, and Miss Hattemer excused herself, saying she did not feel well. When Mrs. Hattemer, her sister-in-law, went to call her yesterday morning she detected the odor of gas. Opening the door she found all of the gas jets in the room open and Miss Hattemer lying dead on her bed. Mr. Hattemer is a wine merchant at 621 Tenth Avenue, Manhattan.

GIVES LEAVE TO GUARDSMEN

Brooklyn Edison Co. Grants Full Pay to Men Sent to Camp.

A patriotic attitude taken by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn in the case of one of its employes who is a member of the militia caused great gratification yesterday among the officers of the National Guard in that borough. Lieutenant Richard E. Brown of the Tenth Company of the Thirteenth Regiment, Coast Artillery, wrote to Supt. E. W. Babcock of the Edison Company relative to permission for Private H. O'Brien to go with the command to Fort Wright, Fisher's Island, next month. Yesterday he received this reply from Mr. Babcock:

> It gives me pleasure to advise you that H. O'Brien has been granted leave of absence, with full pay, from July 17 to July 31, for duty at Fort Wright. I am glad of this opportunity to make clear an apparent misunderstanding as to the attitude of the Edison Company toward its employes who are members of the National Guard. Any employee who is ordered to do duty as a member of the National Guard is only required to obtain in writing from his commanding officer a statement of the dates covered by such orders to obtain leave of absence, with full pay for the entire period, and this absence in no way interferes with his regular vacation.
>
> You will recognize from the above that membership in the National Guard and fulfillment of the duties connected therewith does not in any way jeopardize the position of any man in our employ. So far as I am personally concerned in the matter, the effect is quite the reverse.

"Such action as this," said Lieut. Col. Sydney Grant of the Thirteenth, "is highly gratifying to all who are intrusted with the maintenance of the National Guard, as many young men are deterred from joining the militia by fear of their employers' displeasure. If all employers displayed the broad, patriotic spirit shown in this case there would be fewer companies of the Guard weak in membership."

TEST FOR MRS. OGLESBY.

Sanity Commission Appointed on Plea of Her Sister.

Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Daniel P. Hays, Henry M. Goldfogle, and David Welch as Commissioners to inquire into the mental state of Mrs. Mabel C. Oglesby, whose husband, Dr. James Van Pelt Oglesby, applied recently for the appointment of committee of her person and estate, alleging she was of unsound mind.

Dr. Oglesby caused the commitment of his wife to the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. Miss Lee Oglesby, a sister of Mrs. Oglesby, whose maiden name was the same as her husband's name, has opposed the placing of her sister in an asylum, and wants her sanity tested.

Mrs. Oglesby and her sister are wealthy, being sharers in the income of a trust fund left by their father, who died in March, leaving an estate estimated to be worth $5,000,000. He was the President of the South Georgia & West Coast Railroad and of the First National Bank of Quitman, Ga.

One of the allegations against the doctor was that he had taught his wife to use drugs.

Justice Greenbaum reserves decision on the appointment of a committee pending a report from the commission on sanity. Meantime, he said, he would appoint a guardian ad litem for Mrs. Oglesby.

MEAT BUYERS LOST $375,000

Year's Overcharge for Weight of Packages, State Alleges.

The people of New York State have been paying $875,000 a year for the cloth and paper containers for hams sold by the Armour Packing Company and the Swift Packing Company, according to the figures of Judge Beall of the City Court of Yonkers at the beginning yesterday of the trial of the two packing companies on the charge of paying meat prices for the weight of the packages in which the meat was contained.

Judge Beall announced these figures after he had ascertained that these two companies sell about 5,000,000 hams a year in this State; that each ham comes in a container which weighs two and a quarter pounds, and that the public pays the same price for the container that it does for the ham.

The law prohibiting the charging of meat prices for wrappers was passed in 1912, and the trial before Judge Beall is regarded as a test case of importance. Lamar Harding and W. C. Kirk, both of Chicago, represent the Armour Packing Company, and Francis A. Winslow of Chicago represents the Swift Company. Deputy Attorney General E. J. Griffen is assisting in the prosecution of the case.

The case will go on today.

RODE BRONCOS INTO BAR.

Cowboys Force New Yorker Into Wild West Prank.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., June 14.—Robert Morris, Jr., a wealthy New Yorker, met a group of cowboys today, and, after being placed astride of one of their bronchos, was forced to ride with them right into the grill of the New Fontenelle Hotel and up to the bar, where the entire party had drinks. Then for an hour Morris was held by the cowboys while they indulged in all sorts of pranks.

The cowboys had come from the Stock Yards to participate in an entertainment for the National Convention of the Travelers' Protective Association. They met Morris in front of the hotel, and in a moment the young New Yorker was placed on one of the ponies. He was surrounded, and then men and horses went into the hotel office, and thence down a flight of stairs to the grill and bar. With blank cartridges the cowboys shot up the place and performed numerous other stunts. Then Morris made a speech in a rather nervous manner. On leaving the building the party, including Morris, rode down the marble steps.

Morris last year gave $500 with which to purchase a monument to the famous outlaw horse Steamboat at Cheyenne. He is bound for the San Francisco Exposition and stopped in Omaha for a day to see the sights. "I saw them," was his comment.

Arrest Mother for Kidnapping.

As a sequel to the disappearance of eleven-year-old Frederick Durr last April from a school which he was attending in Mount Vernon, the boy's mother and her sisters, Misses Phoebe and Rose Seitz of Middle Village, L. I., were arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Judge Appell of Mount Vernon, charging them with having kidnapped the boy. Mrs. Durr and her husband are separated, and the husband received the custody of the son. The lad was taken to Middle Village, and Durr learned on Sunday that he was there, whereupon he applied for the warrants.

Subway Workers Strike.

Demanding an increase of 10 cents a day in their pay, 100 Italians employed on subway construction at Flatbush and Seventh Avenues, Brooklyn, went on strike yesterday. When their demand was refused, the strikers became threatening, and several of them dropped stones through air vents on men at work below. Reserves were sent from the Bergen Street Police Station and the strikers were dispersed.

Chicago Red Cross Party to Sail.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam will sail at noon today for Falmouth and Rotterdam with 250 first cabin passengers, of whom 105 are doctors and nurses from Chicago who will join the Red Cross in England. The Italian liner Ancona will sail for Naples with 200 cabin and 600 Italian reservists, of whom 400 joined the ship yesterday in Philadelphia.

VIRGINIA WINS OLD DEBT CASE

Supreme Court Upholds Referee Littlefield's Decision and Adds $8,000,000 Interest.

BONDS ARE NOW VALUABLE

Could Have Been Bought at 5 Cents on the Dollar Some Years Ago, but Price Has Now Reached $68.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Supreme Court of the United States today settled the long-pending controversy between Virginia and West Virgina over a division of the public debt of the old State of Virginia prior to the division by deciding that West Virgina's share of the debt was $4,215,000, with accrued interest of $8,175,000. The amount of the interest was reached by assessing a charge of 4 per cent. on the principal from 1861 to 1891 and 3 per cent. from that date to the present time. The court further decided that West Virginia should pay 5 per cent. from now till the settlement of the claim.

Today's decision sustains the findings of Special Master Charles E. Littlefield, who recommended $4,215,000 as West Virginia's share of the debt, but left the question of interest to the court's decision. Under the Constitution cases between two States fall within the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction.

Some years ago Virginia and West Virginia reached an agreement fixing West Virginia's share of the debt at $7,182,000. Since then, as alleged by West Virginia, forgotten assets of the undivided State, amounting to several millions, were discovered. Upon the strength of this contention the case was reopened and testimony was taken by the Special Master.

When West Virginia separated from Virginia at the outbreak of the civil war, each State assumed an "equitable proportion" of the debt of Virginia. The West Virginia Constitution provided for the eventual payment of the State's proportion of the debt, but no practical steps were ever taken.

When Virginia readjusted her debt about a quarter of a century ago, she gave certificates to her bondholders for the proportion of the bonded debt which West Virginia had assumed, and she pledged her honor to use her good offices to bring about a settlement. Negotiations were undertaken between the two States from time to time, but nothing definite ever resulted.

It is reported that at one time a proposition to compromise the debt, principal, and interest for $1,000,000 was seriously considered by Virginia, but negotiations fell through because of local jealousies in West Virginia. The entire debt could have been amicably adjusted for about $2,000,000 fifteen years ago, but these negotiations also failed.

The case which was ended today was begun in 1906. West Virginia vigorously protested against the payment of any interest, but Justice Hughes, in his decision today, swept aside that contention as untenable. He quoted from the Constitution of West Virginia the article relating to the debt, in which the Legislature was directed to make provision for the payment of the interest and the refunding of the principal when it matured.

The certificates issued by Virginia for West Virginia's share of the debt have had a varied career. There were times when they could be bought for about five cents on the dollar. Subsequently the New York banking house of Brown & Co. became interested in these certificates and organized the bondholders with a view to redeeming the bonds. The certificates then began to assume some value.

As negotiations proceeded, the certificates became more valuable and when litigation was begun in the Supreme Court by the State of Virginia, the certificates increased materially in price. At present they are quoted at about $68. It is said that more than $1,000,000 worth of these certificates are held in Baltimore.

While the mandate of the court directs the payment of $12,000,000 to the State of Virginia, that Commonwealth as a matter of fact so far from benefiting by one penny of that sum will possibly be out of pocket, because while the money which West Virginia must pay is to be distributed among the holders of the certificates, the costs of the case under the order of the Supreme Court today will be divided between the two States.

The holders of the certificates, which are now commonly known as "Brown certificates," are principally interested in West Virginia's willingness and ability to pay the debt which has thus been thrown upon her. The Treasury of West Virginia is practically empty, although the credit of the State is said to be good.

QUICK WORK ON COLLIER.

Four Days Cover Trial, Acceptance and Departure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A record in the expeditious delivery of vessels has been set in the case of the big collier Achilles, built by the Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, Md. The Achilles on Tuesday and Wednesday had her acceptance trials under the Naval Board of Inspection. She was turned over to the Panama Canal officials at Norfolk on Thursday morning. In the afternoon the contractors removed their crews and the Panama Railway Company had its crew on board by Friday morning. The vessel steamed out of the harbor for Panama on Friday afternoon in regular service with a full cargo of 12,500 tons of coal. The vessel was completed two months ahead of the contract time and was complete to the smallest detail when she left the builder's works for trial. She exceeded the contract requirements in every particular. The vessel was built for the Panama Canal under the supervision of the Navy Department.

No Divorce for the Hendersons.

A jury in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed the divorce action brought by Wilbur E. Henderson, a Bay Ridge undertaker, against his wife, Florence V., and a counter-divorce action brought by the wife. Henderson charged his wife with misconduct, naming Edwin T. W. Harden. Mrs. Henderson admitted that she went with Harden to New Jersey, while estranged from her husband, and contracted a bigamous marriage. One of the co-respondents named by Mrs. Henderson testified at the trial that she expected to marry Henderson.

Shoots Daughter by Accident.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 14.—Enda Nelson, 8 years old, was accidentally shot this afternoon. Joel Nelson of 22 Burgess Place, father of the girl, had loaded a shotgun and was on his way to the barn intending to shoot rats. He dropped the gun and it went off. Half the load struck the girl in the thigh. She was hurried to the General Hospital, where forty bird shot were removed from her body.

Negro Arrested on Girl's Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., June 14.—Martin Ferguson, a negro, 22 years old, was committed to the Belvidere County Jail today on a charge of having attacked Ethel Hoff, 17 years old, the daughter of his employer, Samuel Hoff of Upper Harmony Township. Ferguson is a former inmate of the State Reform School, and was arrested several months ago for stealing, but was paroled by Judge Rosebury of Warren County.

LUSITANIA INQUIRY ON.

Begins Today in London—Liner's Speed a Question.

A British naval officer who arrived here yesterday on the Orduna on his way to New Brunswick said that all England was interested in the Board of Trade inquiry on the Lusitania disaster, which begins today. Many naval and mercantile marine officers have made the statement that the ship would never have been struck by the torpedo if she had been making her usual speed.

"There is much controversy over the question of whether or not the torpedo would have missed the Lusitania if she had been traveling at her usual rate of speed, about 25 knots," said this officer, "and many hold that it would have been impossible to miss such a great vessel as the liner, with her length of nearly 700 feet, no matter what her speed. They hold that no miscalculation, either of the speed of the ship or the speed of the torpedo, would make much difference when the target was so large.

"This would be true if the torpedo had been fired from a torpedo boat or a destroyer or even from a submarine lying on the surface, so that the navigating officer had a clear view of his target and could make a fairly correct guess at the angle of her course and her speed. But it becomes very much more difficult when the target is seen through a periscope. In any case, visibility is poor, and it would be very easy to make a mistake. So that even with a vessel as long as the Lusitania speed adds very much to the difficulty of making a hit.

"It is expected that these points will be brought out at the Board of Trade inquiry and it will be decided whether Captain Turner's desire to make a proper landing was worth the risk he ran from giving the submarines their chance by reducing the Lusitania's speed."

AIR CHURCH FIGHT IN COURT.

Judge Holds Greek Priest and Trustees for Grand Jury.

The controversy between the Rev. Thomas Papageorge, pastor of the St. Nicholas Church of the Greek Orthodox Community, at High and Academy Streets, Newark, and the trustees of the church was again heard before Judge Grice in the First Precinct Court yesterday. Counter charges of assault and battery by the priest and two trustees were made in the First Precinct Court last week and were sent to the Grand Jury.

The door of the church was locked when the clergyman arrived there Sunday morning to conduct services. He forced entrance to the church. He was later summoned to the office of a Justice of the Peace, where John Simily of 334 Place Street, one of the Trustees of the church, made a complaint against him, alleging breaking and entering. This case will also go to the Grand Jury.

POLICE CAPTAIN SUSPENDED

McBride of Paterson Accused of Calling Superior "a Liar."

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 14.—Notice of suspension was served today on Police Captain Andrew J. McBride, his alleged offense being that he had said Police Commissioner Frederick H. Shielke was "a liar."

In testimony before the New Jersey Supreme Court, in a proceeding to abolish the office of Police Captain, Commissioner Shielke some weeks ago said that fear had kept McBride at the station when the police were handling the riot last March caused by a meeting L. J. King, an anti-Catholic speaker, held.

In allusion to this testimony Captain McBride is alleged to have applied the epithet to the Commissioner. The technical charge against McBride is that of using language unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

MISS ASTOR AT FESTIVAL.

Sees 1,000 Children in Folk Dances and a Maypole Romp.

RED BANK, N. J., June 14.—Miss Muriel Alice Astor, daughter of John Jacob Astor, who lost his life on the Titanic, was one of the interested spectators at the playground festival held this afternoon under the auspices of the Red Bank Recreation Association and in which 1,000 children participated. Miss Astor was accompanied by her governess and by Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson of Brookdale Farm, where she is a guest.

Miss Marion Sherman was crowned queen of the festival and there were flower girls, a Robin Hood band, dances in costume, folk dances, and songs and a May pole dance. Mrs. Lorraine M. Warren, the public playgrounds director, was in charge.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 14.—Forty-one corporations, with aggregate capital stock of $615,500, were chartered today. They include:

Automatic Machine Products Co., utensils, apparatus, appliances, $250,000; G. E. Nance, J. A. McCann, D. H. Haynes, 251 West 98th St.

The Practical Clothing Co., $100,000; H. Abelson, Newton H. Emery, P. F. Gleason, 115 Broadway.

Sanitary Dust Settler Co., disinfectant, dust settler apparatus, specialties, drugs, $25,000; F. Forest Dew, S. C. Cobb, F. H. Saville, 225 West 105th St.

Ultra Dye Product Co., dye stuffs, colors, $50,000; M. M. Bennett, H. H. Borchbers, J. W. A. Butler, 74 Fleet St., Brooklyn.

Camisa Brothers, artificial flowers, foliage, features, other textiles, $85,000; G. M. Barlach, G. M. Grant, H. Dominitz, 748 6th St.

Dusenbury & Conniff Shoe Co., Geneva, $25,000; F. S. Silsby, J. J. Conniff, W. Wallace Dusenbury, Geneva.

Falls Tire Co., rubber goods, auto tires, supplies, $15,000; A. G. and M. Sauger, H. Wells, 600 West 169th St.

Schaffer-Ross Co., Rochester, advertising, graphic arts, publishing, $10,000; C. W. Ross, M. F. and L. H. Schaffer, 67 Cooke St., Rochester.

The Quality Press of Buffalo, publishing, printing, book selling, $10,000; W. M. Robinson, G. H. Hape, J. B. Ford, 495 Breckinridge St., Buffalo.

C. A. Construction Co., Bronx, contractors, construction, houses, stores, garages, realty, $10,000; T. G. & W. S. Price, M. Cappiello, 2,956 Paine St., Bronx.

Magee Garage Co., autos and accessories, $10,000; T. J. Ryan, M. O. O'Halloran, W. C. McGee, 3,134 Webster Av.

Italian American Music Publishing Co., upblishing, printing, musical instruments, $10,000; E. Flocco, G. & C. E. Carbonaro, E. Favalard, 117 West 11th St.

The W and W 5, 10, and 25 Cent Store, conduct chain of stores, $5,000; A. Schimlowitz, I. Weinstein, 85 20th Place, Brooklyn.

Pond Point Development Co., West Hampton Beach, realty, manage hotels, restaurants, bath, amusement places, dairies, $5,000; G. W. Percy, J. Mitchell Raynor, C. H. Redfield, West Hampton Beach.

The Viera Publishing Company, publishing, printing, book selling, $10,000; B. Marcus, J. Barton, R. Viera, 12 East Eighteenth Street.

Kindler & Collins, pianos, player pianos, musical instruments, merchandise, $10,000; G. Coldewey, W. P. Collins, O. L. Kindler, 520 West Forty-eighth Street.

United States Six-in-One Sales Corporation, electric appliances, $5,000; A. M. Wyman, R. D. Buchard, J. H. Wallace, 54 Landscape Avenue, Yonkers.

Uneek Pattern Corporation, patterns for garments, tailors' devices, forms, $5,000; P. and P. Cane, Jr., N. Dorsogna, 2,855 West Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn.

Greenman-McGuire, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; J. D. Earle, W. B. Greenman, E. J. McGuire, 1,263 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

F. W. Riecheribacher, Inc., composition, marble, busts, pedestals, figures, $5,000; M. Streusch, L. and F. W. Reichenbacher, 1,077 Sterling Place.

Target and General Manufacturing Co., target machinery, moving pictures, shooting ranges, and galleries, $5,000; I. Fragner, A. W. Harris, B. F. Wyler, McAlpin Hotel.

Authorizations: American Seed Tape Co., Chicago, Ill., merchandise machinery, $100,000; represent, G. F. Redden, Woolworth Building, New York.

Associated Lozier Purchasers, Gratiot, Mich., autos, supplies, accessories, $24,000; represent, Charles Shongood, 1,850 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: Coin Device and Signal Company, Manhattan, $70,000 to $300,000; International Carbon Paper Company, Manhattan, $25,000 to $75,000; the Dry Goods Alliance, Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000; Walowitz & Wacht, Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Capital reductions: Madison Glue Manufacturing Company, Manhattan, $100,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Livingston Manor Realty Company, Livingston Manor; Nelson & Call Company, Cortland; L. A. Mode Waist and Dress Manufacturing Co., Manhattan; Oneida Crockery Company, Oneida; Spero & Cooper, Manhattan.

BUSINESS TRAINING AID TO HOUSEWIFE

Miss Beulah Kennard Holds Shopwork Leads to Domestic Efficiency.

GIRLS ACQUIRE METHOD

Miss Morgan's School Teaches Them Not to Regard Job as Merely a Step to Marriage.

A working girl hoping for a happy married life and a good home of her own is more certain to realize her expectations through success in a business way than if she regards her work as nothing more than a temporary means to an end, says Miss Beulah Kennard, Educational Director of the Department Store Education Association, founded by Miss Anne Morgan, and which recently graduated forty-four trained saleswomen.

"We have allowed girls to do all kinds of work without proper training because we have thought that they would soon be married, and we could give them a cheap education for a temporary job," continued Miss Kennard. "This is a condition which must be changed. Then we blame the girl for not being efficient. If she marries early she is so used to doing things superficially that she is a poor housekeeper; while if she stays in business, as so many do, she settles down into a rut and gets no further along than when she started."

The trained and efficient girl in shop and store, taught to apply intelligence and interest in her work, will be equally capable in the domestic tasks of managing a home satisfactorily and economically, is the conclusion Miss Kennard draws from her experience in the new method of vocational education.

"Efforts to improve the conditions of department store employment have passed through three different stages," says Miss Kennard. "They began with a recognition of the fact that so many bright American girls who are employed behind the counter remained year after year in about the same place, and that their work was neither very interesting to them nor very well done. But, because it happened to be a time when good sanitary conditions, shorter hours, and recreation were being given a good deal of attention the department store as well as other occupations for women began to have welfare work.

"This was an excellent movement so far as it provided good surroundings, wholesome luncheons and rest rooms and medical care for the sick, but it has always been a little patronizing; and even where there are clubs and gymnasiums to make store life pleasanter, nothing was done to help the girls to advance to higher positions or to increase their efficiency.

"The second stage was the training of the inefficient girl, the correction of errors and giving very good and practical instruction in the art of salesmanship to a group of selected girls from one or several stores. The certification of this first department store class marks the third stage, namely, the study of department store employment, to see what its real requirements are, and the outlining of a course of study by which each department in the store may become a specialty shop of the highest grade, and the occupation of salesmanship may be recognized as a profession requiring intelligence and training.

"The buying public is more dependent on salesmen and saleswomen than it realizes, and customers do receive a great deal of help, but they would receive a great deal more if the saleswoman knew her merchandise."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Fix Import Duties on a Variety of Articles.

Emrich, King & Schorsch lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in protests against the Collector's assessment on cameos cut from shell and imported under the Tariff act of 1909. The goods were taxed 35 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of shell, while the claim was for entry at 10 or 20 per cent. either as merchandise suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, or for use in such manufacture. The decision held that the testimony was insufficient to show that the goods are either "suitable" or "for use" in jewelry manufacture.

The Morgenstern Company was partly sustained in contentions relating to the classification under the present tariff of Radiogen-Trinkwasser, radium bromide in water. It was classified as a medicinal preparation. Duty was taken on the bottles of less than 2½ pounds gross weight at 20 per cent. ad valorem and, when put up in capsules and ampoules, at 25 per cent. Both classes of the goods were claimed free of duty as salts of radium. Judge Brown held that the bottled product is properly exempt as claimed, but affirmed the Collector's tax on the capsules and ampoules.

G. W. Sheldon & Co. were overruled in claims affecting lamps composed of china and metal imported under the tariff. The lamps were 24 inches tall and were fitted for electric light, although the bulb or burner was not attached to the lamps as imported. The Collector took duty at 50 per cent. ad valorem as chinaware. The importers asked for a tax of 30 per cent. under Paragraph 95, which specifies, among other things, incandescent electric light bulbs or lamps. Judge Hay avoided a direct construction of the two paragraphs by remarking that in the board's judgment the record in the case is not such as to warrant a classification under the paragraph claimed.

Max Klaas was sustained in the claim that desk sets, comprising a pair of scissors and a paper knife composed of brass, are properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff as manufactures of metal. The Collector levied 50 per cent. duty as gold-plated metal articles. An analysis by the Government chemist showed that the goods are not plated with gold.

Marshall Field & Co. were successful in having the Collector's assessment of 50 per cent. ad valorem upset on importations of silk mufflers. The goods were taxed 50 per cent. as silk-wearing apparel, while the importers claimed 40 per cent. under the specific provision in the law for "silk mufflers." An examination of the goods showed them to be finished woven silk fabrics measuring about 15 inches in width and 52 inches in length and trimmed at the ends with silk fringe.

B. Altman & Co. will recover refunds on importations of cotton or linen wearing apparel imported under the act of 1909 and taxed 70 per cent. as made on the Lever or Gothrough machines. The board held the goods were not made on the machines named and should be admitted at 60 per cent.

The H. B. Claflin Corporation was sustained in protests dealing with a great variety of jewelry articles and other ornaments for women's dresses imported under the Tariff act of 1909. All the goods were assessed at 85 per cent. as personal adornment goods, but the board held that some are entitled to entry at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry and the balance at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal.

UNDERTAKER CHARGES PLOT

Cut-Rate Funeral Man Sues Magazines for $100,000.

J. Emil Walsheid and Julius Lichtenstein, representing William Necker, Inc. of Union Hill, yesterday filed papers in the Hudson County Circuit Court in a suit for $100,000 damages against the publishers of The Casket and The Sunny Side, magazines of Manhattan.

Mr. Necker alleges the undertaker trade journals conspired to ruin the corporation because it had been cutting funeral rates for some years. The suit is the outcome of an attempt made by some of the stockholders of a few days ago to have a receiver appointed for the corporation. Vice Chancellor Lewis denied their application.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Pressure is high on both coasts and relatively down in the interior with no well defined depression, a condition favorable for local thunder showers. Temperature is relatively high in widely separated areas except in the Lake regions, New England and the Missouri Valley, where it is slightly below the seasonal advance.

Numerous thunder showers have occurred in the interior valleys and in the Appalachian Mountain districts. Conditions are favorable for the continuance of thunder showers in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, the Upper Lake region and the Mississippi Valley, also in the East Gulf States.

Temperature changes will be extremely irregular on account of scattered showers, but the tendency will be upward in northeast districts. It will also be warmer in the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valley and the north and middle Rocky Mountain region.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, light southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light southwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably thunder showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, showers.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	66	63	4 P. M.	71	88
6 A. M.	64	64	6 P. M.	68	81
9 A. M.	64	71	9 P. M.	64	76
12 M.	74	77	11 P. M.	63	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 77. Maximum temperature, 89 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.

2:10—270 Rivington St.; Samuel Silverberg $300
3:30—173 W. 102 St.; not given....Slight
9:15—548 8 Av.; Bradish Johnson estate ....Slight
10:10—1,369 5 Av.; Mrs. Perkoff....Slight
10:20—401 E. 77 St.; Gus Fischer....Slight
10:30—1,762 Wash'n Av.; Jacob Davidson..$200

P. M.

12:30—"L," 64th St. & 3 Av.; Man. Elevated R. R.....Not given
1:30—2,457 2 Av.; Tony Marinello....$50
1:35—8 W. 91 St.; Mrs. Aaron Stein..Slight
2:05—209 E. Houston St.; Union Confectionery Co....$200
2:45—3 Wooster St.; Gus Webber....Slight
2:45—2-4 Delancey St; not given....$2,500
4:15—53 E. 105 St.; Peter May....$10
4:35—241 E. 14 St.; Jewish Kindergarten....Slight
6:25—437 E. 170 St.; Bessie Hyatt....Slight
6:25—136 St. & Ryder Av.; Catholic Protectory....Slight
9:30—166 W. 35 St.; Edward Dobson..Slight
9:50—Front 254 Lafayette St., (motorcycle;) Tony Farbelloni....Slight
10:10—48 Attorney St.; S. Perlman....Slight
10:15—301 St. Nicholas Av.; Anna Burroughs....Slight
10:50—135 W. 26 St.; P. Ducchick....Slight
10:55—1,754 Bathgate Av.; S. Eichler..Slight

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ABBOTT, ROBERT, of 150 West 105th Street; (no petition;) all to widow, Eliza Nightingale Abbott.

GRIGGS, IRVING, (June 7;) personalty upward of $25,000; realty upward of $20,000; Waldo Griggs, a brother, gets family homestead at Westford, Otsego County, N. Y.; Elizabeth Marion Beecher, who, the will says, "is as a daughter to me," gets 211 Water Street, New York City, and all realty in Otsego County, exclusive of the homestead; residue goes equally to brothers and sisters.

HYNES, JOHN J., (June 1;) personalty, $3,000; all to widow, Mary A.

LEVIN, EMMA B., (May 19;) personalty over $10,000; Matilda Anderson gets certain personal effects and $1,000; Eliza McDonald gets $1,000; Sarah M. Gurney, a sister, gets annuity for life of $600; Sarah Maloney, $500; Philip Cook, son-in-law, gets cancellation of mortgage on property at New Canaan, Conn.; residue to son, Clarence F. Levin; other bequests to relatives and friends.

MAGNUSSEN, HANNAH CHARLOTTE, (Aug. 18, 1914;) personalty, $1,800; $25 each to Maria Kristensen and Clara Magnussen; rest equally to Simon and Julia Goldsmith.

MOORE, MARY TERESA, (June 4;) personalty, $1,600; all to the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer.

STANARD, SARAH, (April 1;) personalty, $2,000; all to Mildred F. Dunlop.

STEVENSON, JOHN, (April 14;) personalty under $2,000; furniture and personal effects to widow, Louise A.; residue equally to children, Clara F., John, Ada L., and Eric L.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The resolution of Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, with regard to providing $26,000 for opportunity classes during the Summer vacation, has been referred to the Committee on Economy.

The Board of Education will make an exhibit of technical work at the electrical exposition in October next.

A contract of $15,988 has been awarded for sanitary alterations, repairs, &c., at P. S. 2, 13, 19, 35, 36, 62, 63, 67, 106, 110, 114, 120, 147, 160, and 188, Manhattan; Stuyvesant High School and Washington Irving High School.

Contracts for furnishing and installing additional shop equipment in P. S. 62, Manhattan, have been awarded.

P. S. 96, Queens, has been organized as an elementary school for boys and girls of all grades, with a kindergarten, and P. S. 45 has been made an annex to it.

The Kindergarten Mothers' Clubs of Richmond will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. today in the Curtis Lyceum, St. George, Staten Island.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 46, Manhattan, will hold a meeting at the school, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, on the evening of June 16.

INSTRUCTION.

The Brown School of Tutoring. Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col. 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St. Founded 1906. Open all Summer. Also at residences, Jersey Coast, Long Island, Bar Harbor, Greenwich, Conn., etc. 89% of college examinations passed. All subjects to pupils of any age and either sex. Rapid, thorough preparation for September examinations. Resident or traveling tutors if desired.

New York Preparatory School 27th year. 15 West 43D St., New York. Cor. Franklin & Jefferson Aves., nr. Fulton, B'klyn. SAVE A YEAR IN REGENTS AND COLLEGE EXAMS. SUMMER TERM BEGINS JUNE 21. Send for Catalog & "Success in Regents' Exams." DAY DEPT., 9 to 2:30. AND EVENING DEPT.

MILLER SCHOOL. LEXINGTON AV. AT 23D ST. All business subjects. Day and night classes. Open the entire year. Catalogue free.

Eastman-Gaines. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Spanish and Stenotype Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

The Berlitz School of Languages NOW AT 28-30 WEST 34th STREET Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 421 W. 148th St. Kindergarten to college.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

Spanish, French, German, Italian. The Language Phone Method, 2 West 45th St.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 303 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

SUMMER CAMPS.

ST. ANN'S CAMP FOR BOYS LAKE CHAMPLAIN Conducted by the Marist Brothers $75 for the Season. Send for Catalogue to St. Ann's Academy, 153 E. 76th St., N. Y. C.

KILMER'S GIFT TO HOSPITAL.

Offers Binghamton a Pathological Laboratory Like Rockefeller's.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 14.—At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Binghamton City Hospital tonight it was announced that Willis Sharpe Kilmer had made an unconditional offer to erect and equip a pathological department in connection with the institution and to place in charge, at his expense, for five years, a pathologist of international reputation.

Mr. Kilmer plans to found in Binghamton an institution that, in its own field, will do for the Southern Tier of New York State what the Rockefeller Institute does in its wider field.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—1st Lts. L. E. Tefft and R. du R. Harden, M. R. C., from Army Medical School, this city, July 1, to Reed Hospital, temporary duty.

Resignation of 1st Lt. G. G. Davis, M. R. C., accepted.

1st Lt. R. C. Rodgers is assigned to 4th Cav.

1st Lt. A. B. Deans, Jr., C. A. C., on relief from treatment, Ft. Bayard Hospital, July 1, will report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay, for duty. He is relieved from assignment to 23d Co.

Capt. C. W. Weeks, 29th Inf., is detailed to command the camp for regular troops at Ludington, Mich., from July 5 to Aug. 8, then to his station.

Orders March 31 relating to following inf. officers revoked: 1st Lts. R. P. Palmer and A. Moreno, 28th, and R. A. Hill, 7th, and 2d Lt. T. Catron, 23d.

Following inf. officers detailed as Asst. Instrs. at Camp of Regular Army at Ludington, Mich., July 5 to Aug. 8: Capt. G. A. Herbst, 14th; 1st Lts. R. P. Palmer and R. A. Hill and 2d Lt. T. Catron, 23d. On expiration of this duty they will join their stations.

Changes in duties of medical officers: Orders of May 26, relating to Major C. A. Ragan, Med. Corps, amended to direct him to proceed to Ft. Washington, Md., for duty with 17th Co., C. A. C., en route to San Francisco, and to proceed to Honolulu about Aug. 5; Major J. L. Shepard, Med. Corps, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., to Ft. Mott, N. J., for duty with 4th and 36th Cos., C. A. C., en route to San Francisco, and sail about Aug. 5 for Manila for duty; 1st Lt. J. M. Pratt, Med. Corps, from Ft. Clark, Texas, to San Francisco, and sail about Oct. 5 for the Philippines for duty; Major D. Baker, Med. Corps, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to San Francisco, and sail about Aug. 5 for the Philippines for duty; 1st Lt. E. C. McCulloch, Med. Corps, from Del Rio, Texas, and station at Ft. Riley, Kan., to San Francisco, and sail about Oct. 5 for the Philippines for duty; 1st Lt. F. M. Wall, M. R. C., from Ft. Columbia, Washington, to duty, with 33d Co., C. A. C., en route to San Francisco, and after arrival and completion of his duty with the Co. will proceed to Ft. Clark, Texas, for duty; Major C. J. Manly, Medical Corps, from Southern Dept. and station at Fort Douglas, Utah, to Ft. Douglas, Utah, temporary duty, then to San Francisco, and sail about Aug. 5 for Manila for duty. Following Medical Corps officers relieved from duty with organization specified, to San Francisco, and sail about Sept. 5 for the Philippines for duty: 1st Lts. C. C. Hillman, Ambulance Co. 6; F. O. McFarland, Ambulance Co. 1; A. W. Schoenleber, Field Hospital 1, and E. T. R. Weidner, Field Hospital 2. Capt. J. M. Willis, Med. Corps, from duty with 2d Division and station at Fort Snelling, Minn., to San Francisco, and sail about September for the Philippines for duty, and 1st Lt. H. H. Blodgett, Med. Corps, from duty with 2d Div. and further duty at Ft. Meade, S. D., to San Francisco, and sail about Sept. 5 for Hawaii for duty.

Capt. O. Hope, C. A. C., from assignment to 140th Co. and attached to that Co. July 7, until time to proceed to Ft. Leavenworth in compliance with previous orders.

Resignation of First Lt. L. E. Prentiss, M. R. C., accepted.

Orders of June 8 directing Major C. H. McNeil, Quartermaster Corps, to U. S. on relief from duty in the Philippines on or about Sept. 15 amended to direct him to proceed to the U. S. on or before expiration of leave heretofore granted.

Lt. Col. F. Perkins, 20th Inf., is detailed as officer in charge of militia affairs, Western Dept., effective Sept. 25.

Capt. J. H. Reeves, 3d Cav., from duty at Ft. Riley, Kan., July 4, then to his station.

Capt. F. C. Doyle, 6th F. A., is detailed for service in Quartermaster Corps July 20, vice Capt. F. W. Griffin, Q. M. Corps, relieved July 19.

1st Lt. R. E. Scott, M. R. C., from duty at Army Medical School, this city, July 5, then to Swiftwater, Penn., to study methods of preparing serums, &c., then to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

1st Lt. L. W. Falkner, M. R. C., to active duty July 1 at Ft. Niagara, N. Y., during leave of Capt. R. Reynolds, Medical Corps, after which he will stand relieved from active duty in the M. R. C.

Orders of May 24 relating to Capt. L. B. Kromer, 11th Cav., revoked.

Resignation of 1st Lt. F. G. Balch, M. R. C., accepted.

Leaves: Capt. E. R. Heiberg, 6th Cav., 2 months' extension; 1st Lt. J. S. C. Fielden, Jr., Medical Corps, 2 months and 4 days; Capt. R. C. Langdon, Inf., 7 days; Capt. J. H. Reeves, 3d Cav., to and including July 4; Major H. L. Gilchrist, Medical Corps, 6 days; Capt. W. L. Luhn, 10th Cav., extension to and including July 1; Col. R. P. Davis, C. A. C., 5 days, and Col. H. C. Benson, cav., 3 months.

Navy.

Capts. J. W. Oman, the North Carolina, to command the Georgia; R. E. Coonts, the Georgia, to Commandant, Puget Sound Yard, Wash.

Commander W. S. Crosley, the Florida, to command the Prairie.

Lt. Commanders: A. Bronson, the Montana, to the Florida as Executive Officer; W. C. Asserson, Academy, June 19, to the Montana as Executive Officer, and H. L. Brinser, the Wyoming, to member Board Inspection and Survey, Navy Dept.

Junior grade Lts.: W. R. Carter, New York Yard, July 1, to Fore River Shipbuilding Company, refitting out the L-11, and on board when commissioned; H. V. McKittrick, Newport, R. I., torpedo station, July 1, to connection fitting out the Jacob Jones and on board when commissioned, and J. C. Thom, the Jupiter, to the St. Louis, temporary duty.

Ensigns: F. Slingluff, the Aylwin, to 3 months sick leave; C. G. McCord, A. S. Watton, and E. L. Vanderloot, the Maryland, to the Alert; F. B. Conger, the South Carolina, to the Brooklyn, and B. O. Wills, the Alert, to the Maryland.

Medical Inspector A. R. Alfred, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 2, to command Naval Hospital, Canacao, P. I.

A. Surgeons: C. L. Beeching, to Pensacola Aeronautic Station; R. F. Jones, to disciplinary barracks, Port Royal, S. C., and P. B. Lebter, to Las Animas, Col., Hospital.

Paymaster F. R. Holt, to the Louisiana, July 31.

P. A. Paymaster R. K. Van Mater, the Louisiana, to Mare Island Yard, Sept. 15.

Chaplain H. C. Dickins, the Florida, to 3 months sick leave.

Machinist M. J. Clancy, Norfolk Yard, to the Kearsarge.

Paymaster E. F. Hall died at New York, June 12.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. M. Small, Norfolk Barracks, to Mare Island Recruit Depot, and 2d Lt. P. T. Case, the Louisiana, to treatment New York Naval Hospital.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Sonoma, at New York Yard; Prometheus, at San Francisco; Fanning, Jouett and Patuxent, at Norfolk; Brooklyn, Prairie, and North Dakota, at Philadelphia; Jason, Flusser, and Reid, at Boston; Glacier, at San Diego; Denver, at Manzanillo; Cleveland, at Guaymas, and the Hopkins, at San Pedro.

Sailed: Yorktown, Manzanillo, for San Diego; Nero, Manzanillo, for Lapaz; Raleigh, San Blas, for Manzanillo; Arapaho, Mare Island, for San Diego; Cyclops, Newport, for Hampton Roads; Biddle, Annapolis, for Philadelphia; Patuxent, Boston, for Lynn, Mass., and the South Dakota, Portland, Ore., for Bremerton.

The Eagle, Paducah, Hannibal, and Leonidas, now engaged on surveying duty, have been ordered to Pled to the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

The North Dakota has been ordered in reserve as soon as practicable after arrival at Philadelphia.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, noon June 12: Patrol. from 12 I. D. to 17 I. D.—J. M. Gaffney, G. Koch, C. H. Panther, G. H. O'Connell. 4 P. M. June 14—C. F. R. Barrois, 38, to 3 I. D.; J. J. Tuite, 161, to 3 I. D.; J. J. Coleman, 172, to 149; A. J. A. Lavery and E. C. Stanton, B. B. H. Sq., to 10 I. D.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. G. C. Kessler, 13, to D. B., 30 days, 8 A. M. June 15; A. Cava, 15, and A. Romer, 99, to D. B., 20 days, noon June 12; G. F. Seltenreith, 29, to C. O., as chauffeur, 15 days, 8 A. M. June 14; A. J. Tena, 29, to D. B., 20 days, 6 P. M. June 15; G. A. Pattison, C. O., to Bu. of Tele., 30 days, 4 P. M. June 15; Matron Maria A. H. Young, 155, to D. B., 5 days, noon June 15.

Leave (without pay): Patrol. J. P. O'Connor, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 13.

Advancements to grades: To $1,400 Grade—L. W. Watson, 10, June 21; J. J. E. Appel, 26, June 22. To $1,250 Grade—E. A. Smith, 277, June 29. To $1,150 Grade, June 17—A. Gallagher, 2; R. T. Reid, 14; F. Wolter, 21; M. C. Leonard, 26; G. E. Monahan, 33; P. J. Reilly, 38; M. F. Farrell, 43; W. F. McCormack, 43; A. S. Barnard, 150; W. A. Magnussen, 154; J. J. Ryan, 162; V. Bach, 165; R. E. Morris, 3 Dist.; H. F. Waitword, B. B. H.; R. J. Boison, 13; J. J. Zipp, 17; T. A. McKeever, 22; A. A. Straussner, 38; W. H. Leary, 38; C. O. Uebelacher, 40; V. F. Vocke, 43; D. H. Kennedy, 149; W. Andress, 152; J. A. Schittig, 159; A. Meyer, 165; J. J. Smith, 168; W. F. Reith, C. O.

Change of name: The name of Matron Ada McMahon is changed on the records of the Police Department to Ada Brady, the said matron having changed her social condition June 4.

Deaths: Patrol. P. S. Hanley, Commr's. office, at 3:30 A. M., June 12; F. Baker, D. B., at 6:05 P. M., June 13.

Appointed as special patrolman: J. Quigley, with the New York University, University Heights, New York City, June 10.

Fire Department.

The Fire Commissioner has the honor to transmit the following letter from his Honor, the Mayor, to the officers and men of this department:

> June 14, 1915.
>
> ROBERT ADAMSON, Esq., Fire Commissioner, New York City.
>
> Sir: I wish to congratulate you most heartily upon the impressive showing made by the firemen in the fiftieth anniversary parade on Saturday last.
>
> It was a splendid demonstration by a department which has always acquitted itself well, but which never appeared to better advantage than on this occasion.
>
> The active men of the department, with their fine, athletic bearing, and the new motor fire-fighting apparatus, most fittingly typified the high degree of efficiency and perfection to which the department has been brought during the fifty years of its existence as an organized branch of the City Government.
>
> The demonstrations of skill given by the firemen in the scaling ladder exhibition, in the calisthenic drill, and finally in the work of the rescue squad, are proof of the qualities of our modern fire fighters. For men whose work does not require them to march, the firemen marched remarkably well. I think, perhaps, this may have been partly due to the recent introduction by you of daily calisthenic drills which tend to keep the men always in the best physical condition.
>
> Altogether the parade reflects great credit upon the department, and I request that you convey to the entire force my warm congratulations upon the great success of that parade. It was dramatic and interesting to see the two bodies of firemen together—the old volunteers who served in the department more than fifty years ago, when it was organized, and the young, active, athletic firemen of today. It is fortunate for the city that this parade gave our citizens an opportunity, which they, perhaps, may not enjoy again, of seeing the brave old volunteers who helped to give the department its gallant traditions. It was evident to any one who saw them that the young firemen of today are worthily maintaining the brave traditions of the department in its volunteer days. Very truly yours,
>
> JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

The officers and men of the department are entitled to feel proud of the splendid showing made in the fiftieth anniversary parade, which I am sure has established the force more firmly than ever in the confidence and respect of the people of this city.

For the unqualified success of this parade, I wish to extend my hearty thanks to each officer and man, for those who remained on duty in the firehouses contributed just as much to the splendid result as those who actually participated in the parade.

In recognition of the extra hours and sacrifices imposed upon the men in the preparation for the parade, it is hereby ordered that between June 20 and Aug. 1 two additional leaves of twelve hours each be allowed to each officer, engineer, and fireman, the time of such leaves to be determined in the discretion of the respective Battalion Chiefs.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner.

SEEING THE WAR

You cannot gain an understanding of the fascinating and deeply moving facts of the World War from the printed word alone. You need to see in order to appreciate fully the heroism, the novelty, the grandeur, the pity of it all.

Photography is now able to bring before our eyes, as in no preceding war, the actual, ever changing conditions of the mighty conflict. Its best resources are expended for

The New York Times MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

Here from week to week are pictured the latest battlefields—scenes of victory and defeat, the terrible modern engines of destruction at work on sea and land and in the air, the personalities uppermost in the war news, the life of non-combatants under war conditions in many regions, the picturesque and notable localities brought into notice as the battle lines swing back and forth.

This history of the war in pictures will be virtually priceless in after years. It is printed in the charming tints of rotogravure, and is carefully edited with helpful, explanatory comment.

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AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

CONTINUATION SALE
STARTING WITH LOT 5,686
TRUSTEE'S SALE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS

$200,000 Jewelry Stock

-OF-

BAUMAN JEWELRY CO. OF CHICAGO.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r,
WILL SELL TODAY,
Tuesday, June 15, 1915, at
10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y. City

DIAMONDS

Consisting of platinum-mounted and single stones ranging from ¼ to 5 karats, in unusual quantities, Set in Lavallieres, Bracelets, Rings, Scarf Pins, Brooches, etc. Loose Stones, Oriental Pearls, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc.

To be sold absolutely without limit or reserve.
By order of FRANKLIN N. WOOD, Trustee.

Very Large, Up-to-date
Ladies' Hat Manufacturing
Plant and Fixtures
Velvets, Plushes, Braids, Etc.
of a Well-known Manufacturer Retiring
Van Praag & Co., Auct., sell
Today, Tuesday, 10:30 A.M.
on Premises, 73-75 West Houston St., N. Y.,

500 Pieces Black Silk Velvet

in 18 and 20-inch black and colored silk plushes, velveteens, large line straw and Tagal braids, trimmings, notions, etc.; 28 straw sewing machines, 3 setting-up machines, lining machines, 10 cap makers' machines.

2 Hydraulics, 21 and 24 Inch.

Wiring and fur machines, 8 lever presses and stampers, 100 hat dies, 2 double copper sizing pots, copper steamer, 32 sewing machine tables, 2 electric motors, 5 block cutting tables, straw reels, office and showroom fixtures.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.

Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.

Today, TUESDAY, June 15, at 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

DRY GOODS

Laces, Embroideries, Towels, Bedsets, Men's & Ladies' **FURNISHINGS**

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel.
1,000 Dozen White Aprons.
ALSO, TO CLOSE OUT.

Assignee's Sale—High-Grade Stock of
CLOTHING
AND FIXTURES

of BROADWAY CLOTHING PARLOR, in the matter of STONE & PATTON, we will sell at Peremptory

Auction Sale Today, TUESDAY, June 15,
At 10:30 A. M., at 177 BROADWAY,
Near CORTLANDT ST.,
comprising very finest Men's Suits, Trousers and Overcoats, a great many of them silk-lined; also elegant Cabinet Fixtures, Plate Glass Showcases, Display Tables, Racks, 100 ft. Clothing Wardrobe, 2 Safes, etc.

SAMUEL FINE, Assignee.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.
Office, 394 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42.

STORAGE SALE.

removed for convenience of sale from I. Weisberger & Son, 90 Cannon St., City. The entire stock of Kate Collins, 8 West 33d St., near 5th Av., N. Y. C. John W. Duff, Mortgagee; subject to storage lien.

D. S. BELLOWS, Auctioneer,
sells today, June 15th, at 10:30 A. M., at 52 Lispenard St., near Broadway, N. Y. C.,

Interior House Decorations

of every description. Artificial Flowers, Birds, Feathers, Imported Novelties. Above merchandise in large lots too numerous to mention. Telephone 2042 Franklin.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTH.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1 P. M. July 26, 1915, and then opened for furnishing cloth as follows: 750,000 yds. O. D. cotton, 20,000 yds. dark blue, 4,000 yds. facing, 12,000 yds. black, Italian; 100,000 yds. drilling, O. D.; 900,000 yds. duck, 212,000 yds. shirting flannel, 580,000 yds. melton, O. D. Information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., June 22, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing one complete electric arc welding outfit for the General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

MANUFACTURERS

in every line, find the "Buyers' Wants" column, appearing daily on the Business Page of The New York Times, the one effective merchandise medium. For both buying and selling—hundreds of manufacturers attest its effectiveness.

It costs only 45 cents for six words—to reach a far larger percentage of business people than read any combination of other trade media.

Any "Buyers' Wants" advertiser will recommend its use. Why not ask one of your friends in the trade now employing this column—about results.

Then, you will telephone 1000 Bryant.

BUYERS' WANTS—The Meeting Place of Buyer and Seller.

GROUT KNEW OF BAD NOTES, STALKER SAYS

Vice President of Union Bank Testifies That Assets Were Overstated by $2,000,000.

TELLS OF WARNINGS GIVEN

Testifies the Accused Had Charge of the Bad Claims from the Sullivan Administration.

Interest in the trial of Edward M. Grout, former President of the now defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn, on an indictment for perjury before County Judge Harry E. Lewis and a jury in the County Court, suddenly shifted yesterday from a mass of data about bad notes and worthless paper which wrecked the institution, to the testimony of Edwin J. Stalker, Vice President of the bank during the administration of Grout.

District Attorney Cropsey brought out from Stalker an accusation that Grout had direct knowledge of many worthless loans and notes carried over from the Sullivan administration and listed as "good and collectible" assets of the Union Bank. His testimony strengthened the contentions of the District Attorney that Grout had guilty knowledge of the bank's weak financial condition when he signed and swore to the report of the institution's affairs "as of March 25, 1910," a report which, it is charged, overstated the bank's assets by more than $2,000,000.

Stalker told about a conference in the Empire Trust Company's building on April 1, 1910, in which he, Mr. Grout, and President Baldwin of the trust company took part. The bank needed $60,000 to meet deferred payments due depositors under an agreement with them which enabled the bank to reopen on Aug. 17, 1908, and the conference was for the purpose of borrowing this money from the trust company.

At that time Stalker was not in favor of making this loan. He testified in reply to the District Attorney's questions:

"I stated that I didn't think it would be a good thing for the trust company to lend any more money to the bank. I said that in my opinion we ought to close at once. Mr. Baldwin said: 'Can't we keep open another week?' and I replied, 'Yes, we could keep open for two months if the Banking Department does not complain.'"

District Attorney Cropsey drew from Stalker the statement that there were many other occasions when he warned the defendant about the financial condition of the bank. This conference was held the day before Mr. Grout signed and swore to the alleged false bank report "as of March 25, 1910," which is the basis of the indictment on which he is being tried. Three days after the conference the bank collapsed, owing $4,000,000 to 23,000 depositors.

The witness made a statement to the effect that Grout divided the bank's work when he took charge, Stalker as Vice President was to give his entire time to new business, and Grout with the cashier took charge of all matters growing out of the administration of David A. Sullivan. That part of the administration of the Union Bank in which Mr. Grout was familiar, according to the witness, kept the defendant informed about bad notes and other worthless paper carried on the books of the bank.

Stalker admitted that he called the attention of Mr. Grout to the complaint of the State Banking Department in September, 1909, contained in two letters. The first letter was received while Mr. Grout was away on vacation. It called attention to the fact that the Bank Examiner had made deductions of $182,287.81 in one of the bank's statements. The bank's attention was also called to a large number of loans past due and others not yet due, but regarded as of doubtful value. Another objection by the State Banking Department was to the failure of the bank to record mortgages assigned to dummy companies as required by law.

The testimony of Stalker will be resumed today.

SIEGEL CASE POSTPONED.

Court Accepts Agreement of Week's Delay Made by Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

GENESEO, N. Y., June 14.—When the Siegel matter was called up in the Supreme Court at Geneseo today by Justice William W. Clark, Senator Charles D. Newton announced that he was representing Henry Siegel in the absence of John B. Stanchfield, who was detained in New York on account of illness. Senator Newton stated that a stipulation had been made between the attorneys for Siegel and the District Attorney's office of New York County, postponing action for one week.

Justice Clark was noticeably annoyed at this announcement which was verified by William Dean Embree, who represented District Attorney Perkins, but stated that if such an agreement had been made, he would hold the matter off until June 21.

Siegel appeared quite cheerful and greeted acquaintances cordially. He refused to discuss future plans.

It is understood that Siegel is ready to turn over to depositors $150,000, and give the balance in stock in a store which he plans to open in New York. This will amount to about 5 per cent. of the money owed. The depositors got about 16 per cent. from the assets of the bank, which included a bond of $100,000.

It is said that a committee of depositors do not want to settle for the amount named, but will demand a settlement of $300,000 cash and the balance in stock. Should Justice Clark refuse to accept the smaller amount as sufficient restitution, Siegel must serve ten months in the Monroe County Jail and pay a fine of $1,000.

SHIPPERS WANT MORE TIME.

Were Supposed to Put In Proof of Cargo Purchases by Today.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Time allowed by the British Government for the submission of proofs by American importers that they purchased goods in Germany prior to March 1 last and had them at a neutral port for shipment to the United States before March 15, expires tomorrow. Negotiations are under way to secure an extension of this time, as there are said to be large quantities of American-owned merchandise from Germany which reached neutral ports before March 15.

June 1 was the date originally fixed for the expiration of the modification of the rigid restrictions of the British Order in Council against commerce with Germany, but the time was extended to June 15.

TWO CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Action by Treasury Department to Secure Higher Duties.

The Treasury Department has asked Assistant Attorney General Hanson to take an appeal from a recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers in a case involving the classification of cotton yarn used on embroidery machines. The effect of the board's decision was to give importers a comparatively low rate of duty on the yarn. The goods were assessed under the tariff at the appropriate rate according to the size of the yarn. The board held the yarn properly dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as embroidery cotton. The appeal will be heard by the Customs Court next Fall, refunds in the meantime being withheld. Also, pending the settlement of the issue, customs officials will continue to exact duty according to count of the yarn.

Collector Malone has been instructed by Assistant Secretary Malburn to continue to assess duty on beaded articles, embroidered, at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The Customs Court recently decided that embroidered beaded articles are properly dutiable at 50 per cent. instead of 60 per cent. as assessed. It appears, however, that the court's reversal as to the suit of Willenborg & Co. embraced embroidered articles with respect to which the importers had abandoned their claim. Owing to this error the Government has petitioned for a rehearing. Pending a final settlement of the question of the classification of the goods, the higher rate is to be taken.

Silk Fibre Sweater Coats.

The demand which sprang up suddenly for women's imitation, or fibre, silk coat sweaters still continues. Some of the mills making this kind of merchandise have found it necessary to put off deliveries. This is probably the only branch of the sweater making industry that is showing any signs of activity at the present moment. As a novelty, these imitation silk sweaters are yielding the manufacturers very fair prices although the cost of raw material has advanced considerably.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market felt the influence of increased pressure of new crop wheat and a general absence of demand, and after an early advance, prices broke rapidly and closed weak with net losses of 2@3½c. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 3,863,000; bonded wheat decreased 226,000, while the Canadian visible decreased 853,000, making a total decrease in America of 4,448,000 bushels against a decrease of 4,318,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.28 and No. 2 hard at $1.30, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export basis; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.27, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.22½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	1.13	1.15	94½
September	..	..	1.10	1.12	90½

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	1.06⅜	1.05⅞	1.05⅞	1.08⅝	84
September	1.07	1.02⅝	1.06	1.06⅛	89

CORN.

The corn market was comparatively firm throughout the greater part of the day, owing to further complaints of poor germination which is causing extensive replanting. Moreover the cash markets were steady, and there were reports of moderate export sales. The break in wheat checked buying, however, and late in the day prices lost most of the gain, closing net unchanged to ⅜c higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,737,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 2,082,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75⅝	75	75	74⅝	70⅝
September	75	74¼	74¼	74⅛	67⅝

OATS.

The oats market was steady early, influenced by the firmness in corn and owing to comparatively light offerings from the country, but while the cash position was firm and July closed at gains of ⅜c, the late months gave way and showed net losses of ⅝c. The visible supply decreased 2,689,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 95,000 bushels last year. The local cash market was firm. Standard quoted at 55½c; No. 2 white, 55¾c; No. 3 white, 54¾c; No. 4 white, 54½c; fancy clipped white, 56@57½c; ordinary clipped white, 55@56¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	46⅛	45⅛	45⅝	45¼	39⅝
Sept.	41⅛	40¼	40¼	40⅝	38

PROVISIONS.

There was heavy liquidating selling in the market for hog products, especially in pork, and in consequence prices were weak and lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000, estimated for Tuesday, 16,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.45	9.25	9.27	9.47	10.15
Sept.	9.67	9.55	9.57	9.75	10.32
Ribs—					
July	10.27	10.12	10.12	10.27	11.50
Sept.	10.37	10.45	10.47	10.60	11.52
Pork—					
July	16.90	16.70	16.70	17.10	21.00
Sept.	17.50	17.15	17.15	17.50	20.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was more active and prices were easier, closing with net losses of 1 to 4 points. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.00@6.21	6.15
June	..	..	6.06@6.21	6.15
July	6.23	6.20	6.22@6.24	6.24
August	6.41	6.39	6.40@6.41	6.42
September	6.56	6.54	6.55@6.56	6.56
October	6.58	6.56	6.57@6.58	6.59
November	..	..	6.52@6.60	6.59
December	6.56	6.54	6.55@6.56	6.59
January	..	..	6.56@6.58	6.61

COFFEE.

The total volume of business in the coffee market yesterday consisted of only 6,000 bags and prices were easier, closing with net losses of 4 to 10 points. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7¾c. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	5.75@5.80	6.85
July	..	..	6.87@6.89	6.96
August	..	..	6.81@6.83	6.85
September	6.86	6.86	6.81@6.82	6.85
October	..	..	6.82@6.84	6.87
November	..	..	6.83@6.84	6.88
December	6.88	6.87	6.83@6.85	6.89
January	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.93
February	..	..	6.90@6.91	6.97
March	6.99	6.93	6.93@6.94	7.02
April	..	..	6.98@6.99	7.07
May	..	..	7.00@7.04	7.12

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,539 packages. Fair speculative buying and a shade firmer tone on the top grades of creamery. Exchange sales were at 28@28½c for extras, and 100 tubs, 94 score, sold at 28¾. The glit edge lots on the street brought 29@29¼c. Medium qualities a little more plentiful, but having fair call. Renovated well sustained. Ladies and packing stock held firm. Creamery, extras, 93 score, 28@28¼c; higher scoring, 28¼@29¼c; firsts, 27@27¾c; seconds, 26¼@26½c; thirds, 24@24½c; State Dairy, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26½@27¼c; common to fair, 25@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c, lower grades, 21¼@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 22c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 21½c; No. 2, 21c; lower grades, 19@20¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,002 cases. The market is slightly steadier on high grades and slightly weaker on low grades of fresh gathered stock. Warmer weather is inducing a little more pressure to sell defective goods, and prospects are for a widening out of the range of values. Trading is not very active, but the warmer weather is inducing holders of fancy goods to hold firmer on asking prices. Fancy dirties and checks steady; undergrades weaker. Exceptional sales of selected hennery white eggs above top quotation, but the average quality of receipts is running off and most arrivals now selling under 24c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20½@21c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17½@18½c; thirds and poorer, 16½@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@16½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 15½@16½c; culls and inferior, 12@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; ordinary to good, 21½@23c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22½@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21½c; duck eggs, State and near-by Indian Runner, 24@25c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

65 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MANUFACTURER LADIES' DRESSES.
A mail order concern selling individual moderate-priced ladies' dresses would like to get in touch with a responsible manufacturer who has facilities to fill orders on short notice at all seasons as they are received from customers. References given and required. Address with full particulars, Cash, B 906 Times Downtown.

LOOKING at Fall silk, laces, net and cotton waists to sell at $5.50 up to $36 a dozen; will place orders. Call all week, afternoons, 34 floor, 37 West 26th St.

JOBBER will look at high-priced misses' suits and coats, 8th floor, 6 West 18th.

LOOKING at Fall dresses, silks, and serges, up to $15; will place orders. Call afternoons, all week, 3d floor, 37 West 32d.

CATALOGUE HOUSE looking at waists, dresses, and novelties; call afternoons only, Federal Stores, 109 West 36th St.

JOBS WANTED in all kinds of ready-to-wear. Call with samples, Block Purchasing Co., 1,270 Broadway.

OPEN TO PURCHASE a quantity of large unbreakable dolls, for cash. B. F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

JOBBERS LOOKING AT FALL SUITS and coats of better grades, 33 West 34th St., Room 606A.

JOBBER LOOKING AT ladies' and misses' Fall coats from $8 to $8. 35 W. 19th, 5th floor.

JOBBER looking at street dresses, in silk only; will place orders. 37 West 19th St., 1st floor.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4342.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 358.

JOBBER WILL LOOK at Fall Suits and Coats all week, 5th floor, 15 West 26th.

JOBBER looking at Fall suits. Call all week, 38 to 44 West 20th St., 3d floor.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 836 9th Av.

JOB OF party dresses for sale cheap. Grand Dress Co., 31 W. 31st.

A WALK DRESS SPECIAL
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1; embroidered voile dress, $1.50; other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,
31-33 West 15th St.

TAFFETA AND CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; ALL COLORS, INCLUDING NAVY, FROM $3.75 UP. PIONEER LADIES' GARMENT CO., 158 WEST 29TH ST.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FIBRE COMmercial wardrobe trunks at sacrifice, L. Diamond & Co., Manufacturers of Fibre Trunks, 679 Broadway.

WE HAVE navy, also novelty, stripes taffeta dresses for quick delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 38th St.

BUYERS, ATTENTION! 250 latest style Summer dresses in cotton taffetas and crepe offered at a very close price; money makers for you. Sol Shapiro Mfg. Co., 116 West 20th St.

WE HAVE taffeta, crepe de chine, crepe meteors, and net and wash dresses in stock for immediate delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

$2,500 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, low cost of production. A Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

ALL WIDTHS of black velvet ribbons, (satin back;) low prices and immediate delivery. Chas. Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St. Spring 773.

WILL SELL 8 pieces of American Beach cloth. Stein & Knobel, 86 West 20th.

2,000 WASH AND TAFFETA DRESSES cheap; inquire all week. Charles Steger, 60 West 33d.

JOB OF SUMMER dresses, linen and crepe, very cheap. Consolidated Dress, 118 West 27th St.

GRAUER & AVEDON, 115 West 30th,—Cotton dresses for immediate delivery from $3.75 to $15.

FIVE PIECES tango shade chiffon taffeta, 36 inch, 45 cents yard. T 136 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk dresses; produce own samples. Regent Garment Co., 22 West 26th.

WASH DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT, 100 dozen at a sacrifice. M. J. Bell, 45 West 34th St.

50 DOZEN SATIN BATHING SUITS, nicely trimmed, to close out at a sacrifice, I. Beiley & Co., 133 West 21st St.

500 WASH DRESSES to close out. Silverman Dress, 39 West 32d.

100 DOZEN KIMONOS to close out, cheap. Phone Chelsea—2521.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN who knows office and jobbing trade; must have good reference; commission. Apply to Royal Dress and Costume Co., 48 West 21st St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 3¼@4 per cent. for the best names. Saturday, 3¼@4

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Better Business in Straw Hats.

During the last week duplicating on straw hats has improved. Before that time the demand was rather dull because of the unseasonable weather. Perhaps the only style tendency worthy of note is that toward wider brims. Even this change is not so pronounced. Medium height crowns are being taken. A very fair amount of orders are being placed on Porto Rican straws, a straw and weave that is an imitation of the Panama. These hats retail as low as $1.50 apiece and might readily pass as the higher-priced article. These straws come in tans as well as white, and the demand for the color is of good proportions, very likely because they are wanted to match with the tan beach cloth suits that have become so popular.

***

Good Summer Suit Business.

The Summer suit business in the clothing trade is a branch of the industry that is making rapid strides at the moment. While there are a host of imitations of poor workmanship as well as materials on the market, the reputable merchandise is obtaining a good call. One prominent house that has featured in its advertising a set of Summer garments for the week-end has been remarkably successful with this feature. Manufacturers in the main are agreed that the Summer suit business has passed beyond the stage of a fad and is here to stay as an annual feature. A tropical worsted sold here, which is of exceedingly light weight, but has the advantage of not "crooking," is giving much satisfaction to clothiers who have been looking for such a cloth.

***

High Cost of Selling.

Because of the subnormal amount of business done on the road this season by the clothing salesman quite a few houses in the clothing trade have found their selling costs mounting skywards. One case is given of a popular-priced house where the selling cost this season approached 20 per cent. The manufacturers who have argued for the dispensation of salesmen have, it is admitted, some reason for the stand they take, after the results obtained on the Fall selling trips this year have been compared with those of the past. The trade as a whole does not feel that when the season is over there will be such a large falling off in sales disclosed. In fact, some are looking for a record season, once the retailers begin to sell. The change in general has been one of method and not of volume, and buying on the part of the retailers is kept as close to the season as possible without endangering deliveries.

***

Fall Shoes Selling Better.

Shoe orders for early Fall are now being placed more freely. Men's shoes are practically staple in style for the new season, with plenty of black calfskin, very dark mahogany calf, and patent leather lasts being shown. Boys' and girls' shoes are mostly made of black calf and show fairly wide toes. Woman's Fall shoes are all cut higher than the Spring models, with the following considered good: Patent leather, black cloth top button and lace shoes with plain toes; vici kid button and lace shoes with diamond tips and small perforations around the tip, vamp and heel foxing, the lace shoes having eyelet stays on either side which are also perforated and which are shown with round white laces; and bronze kid, battleship gray, and plum blue kid, all of which are shown with white laces. There are also quite some orders being placed for dull mat kid, gypsy cut button and lace shoes.

***

Doubt About the South.

According to a local dry goods man who recently returned from an extended trip through the South Atlantic States, there is quite a little doubt about the condition merchants in that part of the country will be in for Fall buying. The outlook at the moment, he said, is dubious for two reasons. The first of these was that heavy rains in the last two or three weeks have given the grass and weeds a fine growth at the expense of the cotton, and that there is some doubt as to whether they can be cleaned out in time to save the staple. The second reason affects the tobacco-growing section, whose market is said by the man in question to be seriously threatened by the war, as the bulk of this product is exported in normal times. Germany, he said, is ordinarily one of the best purchasers of this tobacco. If it cannot be exported and a good price cannot be had for it here, the merchants will find themselves pinched for funds for the Fall season. For this reason they are said to be playing safe and placing only small advance orders for the new season in the hope that the situation will brighten.

***

Light Underwear Picks Up.

The coming of warmer weather has "whooped things up" for wholesalers of lightweight knitted underwear in this market, both on women's and men's goods. The hand-to-mouth buying of the retailers has kept their stocks in a depleted condition generally, and the consumer demand was liberally reflected yesterday in the duplicate orders received for these goods by mail. Not only were the lighter varieties of cotton underwear wanted, but there was a better call reported for silks for women. An improved demand for undergarments of silk shadow lace was also told of, these goods now being offered by the jobbing trade at $21 a dozen for pants and $18 a dozen for vests. They are made on jacquard looms. Reports from the primary market tell of fair business on the lines that have been opened for next Spring. In these offerings prices on men's 25-cent balbriggan goods range from about $1.57½ to $1.75 a dozen, while the 50-cent grades are being quoted around $3.25 and up. A larger proportion of union suits than usual is being shown in the men's goods, both in balbriggan and nainsook garments.

***

Weather Helps Wash Goods.

The weather cannot come too hot for the wash and white goods trade in the next week or two. The rise in temperature in the last few days resulted in a good mail for the jobbers and other distributors yesterday, a great deal of which consisted of orders and requests for prompt shipment of goods already on the books. While Monday is not a very busy house day as a rule at this time of the year, there seemed to be a number of buyers in the downtown dry goods district yesterday. Both wash goods and white goods moved in a nice way, though it is thought that the movement of the former was the more active. The character of the demand did not vary much from that of the last several weeks. Wide awning or pleating (also called jockey) stripes were active items in the wash goods business done. The new wash goods for Fall show quite a profusion of printed floral designs, both single and "in bunch," on crêpe, chiffon and similar grounds. In quite a few of them the flowers are coupled up with stripes of various widths and colors, most of the stripes being narrow. Some use of artificial silk stripes is seen.

***

Exporters a Bit Worried.

Local exporters of cotton goods who do business with Brazil are not wholly pleased with reports that have come from that country regarding possible higher duties on imports of this merchandise. It was said here yesterday that quite a sizable business is done with Brazil from this market, but principally on such goods as are not made in that country. These embrace both the lightest and the heaviest constructions. On these goods the present duty is said not to be high, but on the merchandise which meets with native competition the rates are said to be steep enough already to protect the weaker sort of an infant industry. The average rate of duty for the whole cotton goods list was said yesterday to be about 42.25 per kilogram, or 2.204@254 pounds. It is thought here that the plans to increase the tariff foreshadow an attempt on the part of the Brazilian manufacturers to make the kinds of goods that are now being imported, which prospect is not altogether pleasing to the local trade. If this belief is true, it is figured that exports of cotton yarns to Brazil will increase, but this will not help the fabric men any. A fight is now being made to keep the proposed advance within "reasonable limits."

***

Printcloth Inquiry Good.

Though reports concerning the condition of the local gray goods market yesterday differed somewhat, it was generally conceded that there had been more inquiries for printcloths, both for spot and late delivery, than for some time. The amount of business accepted, however, was not great, for the reason that buyers wanted the goods for the later shipments at present spot figures and the immediate delivery stuff at prices lower than currently quoted. Neither of these propositions appealed to the sellers. The bids ran pretty well through the whole line of wide goods, 39-inch 72-76s and 38½-inch 64 squares being notable exceptions, and ranged from 1,000 pieces in several cases to about 15,000 pieces in at least one instance. One encouraging feature of the market from the seller's point of view was the failure of a certain buyer to get out any offerings of 38½-inch 60-52s at 3 7-10 cents yesterday, after he had bought a small quantity of them on Saturday at that price. This was taken as one instance to prove that the market generally is firmer than many buyers choose to think it is. Spot business was confined largely to 39-inch 80 squares at 6 cents, 38½-inch 60-52s at 3½ cents, and 60-48s in that width at 3⅝ cents. There was little doing on the heavier constructions of staple goods, but fancies and fine goods did quite well. Spot prices on staple printcloth constructions were:

39 -inch, 80-80s	.6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	.*3½c
39 -inch, 72-76s	.5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	.3½c
39 -inch, 64-72s	.4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	.3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	.4¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	.3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	.*3½c	27 -inch, 56-52s	.2½c

*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—J. Williams & Co.; J. Williams, housefurn. goods, furniture; St. James.

ALTOONA—William F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Bansoff, toys; 2 Walker.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, china, glassware, foreign, domestic toys; 324 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. Eisenberg; G. C. Tonolla, housefurn. goods, china, toys; Strand.

BALTIMORE—Baer Bros.; S. S. Baer, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Welf, cloaks, suits; Strand.

BOSTON—Wm. Fliens's Sons Co.; Mr. Michel, jewelry; Mrs. Phillips, women's costumes, dresses; Miss Mead, women's muslin underwear; Miss Hayden, kimonos, negligee, (basement;) Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Cooper, coats, suits; Mr. King, dresses; Mr. Tomson, kimonos, corsets; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Enterprise Cloak Co.; J. L. Wolbarst, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Bwy.

BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walder, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, domestics, linens; J. Cronin, silks, velvets; F. E. Hochreiter, clothing, hosiery, furn. goods; E. Shanks, notions, fancy, leather, toilet goods; F. K. Perry, furniture; J. Kraus, upholstery goods; M. F. Hoffman, gen'l mdse; 105 Grand.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; Miss C. Herman, waists; B. A. Foote, jobs wash dresses, skirts; 116 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—W. L. Adam & Co.; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods, wash goods; 18 W. 35th.

CEDAR RAPIDS—C. Denecker, Inc.; F. J. Schroder, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. Levy, carpets, rugs; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, gloves; E. L. Curtis, representing; 438 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The Boston Store; Miss Feldman, wash dresses, skirts; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Regan, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 20th; Mr. Newford, F. F. Foote, hosiery, underwear; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. G. Burt, prints, seconds; G. A. Wilson, Fall waists; C. W. Leflingwell, representing; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; M. H. Meyer, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. M. Tepe, juniors' girls' children's garments; G. A. Wilson, furs; 104 Worth St.

CHICAGO—S. Cohen, men's clothing, furnishing goods, hats; Marseilles.

CHICAGO—Chas. Pirie-Scott Co.; C. F. Richardson, linens, (basement;) L. A. Stahl, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; M. Herzog, dresses; 96 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Stoot & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, wrappers, skirts, ladies' underwear; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, wrappers, skirts, underwear; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; 170 4th Av.

DALLAS—Sanger-Goettinger Co.; Miss E. Meyer, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, millinery; 358 4th Av.

DANIELSON, Ky.—Weisberg Clothing Co.; A. Weisberg, dresses; 1,270 Bwy.

DETROIT—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss Block, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

DETROIT—Zuilbach, Hartman Co.; R. Zuilbach, Fall coats, suits; Herald Square.

DET

INVESTMENTS

A well balanced list of investments is as rare as it is desirable. Most investment lists, for example, contain too much of stocks and not enough bonds, perhaps too much railroads in proportion to industrials and public utilities, or perhaps too much of the risk is concentrated in the East or in the West.

Some slight readjustment may improve the character of the entire investment, strengthening the safety by distributing the risk and at the same time increasing the income return.

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A Bond Secured Note....7⅛%

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N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React — Exchange at New Low Point — The Superabundance of Money.

A good many traders who attempted to analyze what went on in the stock market yesterday attributed the decline in prices to the market's having been left pretty much to them until, on the rise which their operations brought about, interests which had previously supported the market began to sell. While the public at large has not been selling notwithstanding the recent substantial recovery in prices there have been indications that outside buyers were not following the upturn to any large extent. The public at large as well as important banking interests have seen in the international situation more reason for restraint in stock market operations than habitual traders had seen and the effect of this was to leave the market in the hands of those who devote much of their time to trading.

While recognizing the very solid grounds on which the present recovery in business is based and while holding a hopeful view of the future it is not surprising that important interests should move with conservatism while a momentous international situation is under discussion. Traders have had this hopeful outlook as well as many direct business opportunities due to the war to encourage them and they have also had the use of very cheap money. It has been plain, however, that banking interests have not been disposed to stimulate to the fullest possible extent the use of the present superabundant supply of funds. Were they so disposed we would not have call money in the neighborhood of 2 per cent. in the face of a surplus reserve of $195,000,000.

This banking attitude does not represent any misgiving regarding the future but merely a proper spirit of conservatism at a time of international uncertainty and a clear recognition of the disadvantages which would attach to a too free and too sudden employment of the vast amount of credit which existing conditions make available. Constant additions are being made to the supply through the inflow of gold, another installment of which arrived yesterday. How this affects our own banking position was very clearly shown in last week's bank statement, but yesterday's events showed also that the gold shipments to this country have been impotent to prevent a renewal of the decline in exchange in our favor.

Sterling sold yesterday at the lowest price so far touched. Artificial credit conditions are contributing to the ease in money abroad, but here the foundation of the credit position is being strengthened by the steady additions to the country's store of gold. We have gotten back since the tide turned in our favor more than we lost from the opening of the war to the close of last year and the movement is still in this direction. It is difficult to imagine a turn in it so long as Europe continues to buy on so huge a scale and so long as Europe refuses to sell the American securities which it still holds and which it clings to in recognition of the peculiarly favorable position which those securities occupy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@2½
Ninety days ....2⅜@2⅝

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2½	5 mos.	3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 mos.	3 @3¼
4 mos.	2¾@3	7 and 8 mos.	3½@3¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months......3@3½ | 6 months........3½@4
60 to 90 days ....3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months......4 | 6 months........3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.78	$4.77¼	$4.77¼
Cables	4.78⅛	4.77 13/16	4.77 13/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.77¼	$4.77 13/16
Paris	5.44¼	5.43⅞
Berlin	.82¾	82 7/16
Austria	15.35	15.40
Russia	..	38.35
Switzerland	5.29	5.28½
Scandinavia	26.40	26.46
China—		
Hongkong	43.90	44.10
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	5.24	5.23½
Holland	39 13/16	40
India—		
Bombay	33.00	....
Calcutta	33.00	....
Italy	5.93¼	5.92¾
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.05	42.15
Rio	25.25	25.35
Spain	19.15	19.18

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.74½	$4.73⅝	$4.74⅝	$4.73¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $221,699,841; balance, $14,990,290; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $809,831.

The local banks gained $1,526,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 7.18¾ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 7-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 49½c, up ⅛c.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Japanese Bonds, War Loan, and Colonials Are Frequently Marked.

LONDON, June 14.—The stock market was fairly active in the investment section where Japanese bonds, the war loan and Colonials were frequently marked. Copper and oil shares were in good demand.

The American department was quite firm under the lead of United States Steel and Amalgamated Copper, which provided the bulk of the business, though Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific shares received a fair amount of attention. The other issues ruled quiet.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were steady.

Good Tone on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 14.—The Bourse had a good tone today, but business was quiet. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 8½ centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	664,518
Same day last year	91,985
Year to date	57,584,198
Same period last year	35,743,915
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.27 — .50
Same day last year	69.28 — .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37½	37¾	3,000	Alaska Gold Mines	38	38⅛	37	37½	...
18⅛	18½	2,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	18⅞	19⅛	18⅛	18⅝	—⅝
50	52	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	52¾	52¾	51½	51½	—½
75⅝	75⅞	18,900	Amalgamated Cop.	76¾	77⅝	75½	75¾	—1½
53⅞	54	28,730	Am. Beet Sugar	50	53⅞	50	52⅞	+2⅞
45⅞	46	72,200	Am. Can	46¾	47⅝	44¾	46	—⅞
103	103½	1,050	Am. Can pf.	103¾	103¾	102½	103	—⅞
55¼	55½	3,500	Am. Car & Fdry	55½	56	54¾	55	—1
113	116	35	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115	115	115	115	...
107	108	1,100	Am. Coal Products	108½	109	107	107⅞	—⅛
85	90	110	Am. Express	85	85	85	85	...
6⅞	7	800	Am. H. & Leather	7¼	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	—¼
34	34½	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	35½	36	34¼	34¼	—¾
31⅛	31½	2,800	Am. Ice Securities	31½	32	31⅛	31½	+½
12⅜	13	900	Am. Linseed	12¾	13¼	12½	12¾	+⅜
30½	31	700	Am. Linseed pf.	32	32⅞	31	31	—½
50¾	51	12,500	Am. Locomotive	51	52½	50	31	+1¼
5¾	6⅛	800	Am. Malt	5¼	6	5½	5⅞	...
28	29	200	Am. Malt pf.	28⅞	28½	28⅛	28½	+½
82⅝	82¾	20,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84½	84½	81⅜	82½	—⅜
106	107½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+⅞
35	36	300	Am. Steel F'dries	35⅛	35⅞	35⅛	35¾	+¾
108½	110	3,310	Am. Sugar Ref.	109	110¾	108½	108½	...
60	62	10	Am. Tel. & Cable	62	62	62	62	...
122	123	325	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122½	122¾	122½	122¾	...
226	228	450	Am. Tobacco	228	228	227½	227½	+1½
29	30⅜	300	Am. Woolen	30	30½	30	30½	+1
88	89½	200	Am. Woolen pf.	88⅛	88⅞	88	88	...
6½	7½	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	7	7	7	7	+¾
36½	36¾	22,400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37⅞	37½	36	36⅝	—½
101	101½	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101⅛	101⅞	101	101	—½
100¾	101¼	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101¼	101¼	101	101	—¼
58	58¼	17,600	Baldwin Loco.	60	60¼	56½	58¼	—⅝
75¼	75½	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	76¼	75	75½	—⅞
70⅞	71	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	71½	71½	70⅞	70⅞	—⅞
1	1⅛	2,000	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1	1½	—¼
166½	168	2,400	Bethlehem Steel	168	169	165⅛	106	—1½
88½	89	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	89	89½	88¾	88¾	...
71½	71⅞	2,700	Butte & Superior	73½	73½	71¼	72	—½
27	29	100	Butterick Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½	—1½
15⅝	16	1,200	California Petrol.	16	16½	15	15	—½
40	42	500	California Pet. pf.	39½	41	39½	40¼	+⅞
151¼	152	4,600	Canadian Pacific	153	153	151	151⅞	—⅞
39⅞	40	10,150	Central Leather Co.	41	41⅜	39¾	40	—1
39	39¼	1,550	Chesapeake & Ohio	39⅜	39⅜	39	39	—¼
11¼	11½	100	Chi. Great Western	11½	11½	11½	11½	—½
29¾	30	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	30	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+⅛
92	92½	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	92¼	93¼	91¾	91⅞	—⅞
125½	127	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	126½	126½	126	126	—¼
19⅜	19½	900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20¼	20¼	19¼	19½	—⅝
46⅝	46⅞	4,400	Chino Copper	47½	47½	46¾	46¾	—½
31½	31¾	2,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	—¼
14	15	8,100	Comstock Tunnel	*14	15	14	14	...
126	127	100	Consolidated Gas	126½	126½	126½	126½	+1
64	66	1,600	Continental Can	64⅞	66	64⅞	66	+2
97	99	100	Continental Can pf.	98	98	98	98	+½
15⅜	15¾	3,900	Corn Products Ref.	15⅝	16	15¼	15¼	—¾
78½	79¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	—¼
31¾	31⅞	10,700	Crucible Steel	32¼	32½	31⅞	31⅞	+⅛
74⅛	75	1,325	Cuban-Am. Sugar	*73	73	73	74⅛	+2⅞
148	149½	100	Delaware & Hud.	148	148	148	148	+2
22⅜	22½	3,800	Distillers' Secur.	22⅜	22¾	22	22⅝	—¼
26⅝	26⅞	6,800	Erie	27⅞	27⅞	26¼	26⅝	—½
40⅞	41¾	600	Erie 1st pf.	42	42	41⅜	41¾	—¼
50	55	4,800	Federal Min. & S.	56¼	60	44½	50	—1
57	60	3,100	Federal M. & S. pf.	64	65	53⅞	57	—6
212½	220	18	General Chemical	218	218	218	218	...
109	..	18	Gen. Chemical pf.	111	111	111	111	...
171	172	3,950	General Electric	173	173	168½	171	—1⅞
150	151	1,100	General Motors	154¾	155	150	151	—2
50	50⅜	14,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	48⅛	51	48⅛	49¾	+1⅞
101¾	102¼	500	Goodrich pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	...
85	90	600	Granby Consol.	90¼	91	90¼	91	+11¾
118⅛	119	1,700	Great Northern pf.	119⅝	119⅝	117¾	117¾	—1½
36½	36⅞	6,400	G. N. certs. ore prop.	37⅛	37¾	36⅜	36½	—½
65⅛	66	10,670	Guggenheim Explor.	67	67⅛	65¼	66	—½
32⅞	33⅛	4,400	Inspiration Copper	33¼	33½	32⅝	32⅝	—⅝
22¾	23	15,625	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	22⅝	23½	22½	22¾	—[illegible]
73	73½	3,900	Inter.-Met. pf.	73⅛	74	73	73	...
7½	9	100	Int. Agricultural	9	9	9	9	+3½
102⅝	104	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	104	104	104	104	—¾
9½	10	500	Int. Paper	10¼	10⅜	9½	9½	+1
37½	38½	100	Int. Paper pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	—⅝
25½	26	300	Kansas City South.	26¼	26¼	25⅞	25⅞	—⅝
58⅛	58¾	100	Kan. City South. pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	
130	140	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	135	135	135	135	
..	..	2,800	Lackawanna Steel	48	48⅝	47½	48	+2
101	102	100	Laclede Gas	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+¾
144	144¾	1,500	Lehigh Valley	145½	145½	143¾	144	—⅛
90	92	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	—1½
127¾	129	20	Manhattan Elev.	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	+¼
45½	46	1,000	Maxwell Motors	46¾	47	45½	45½	...
86	86¾	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86½	87¼	86	86	—1⅛
38	39	1,300	Max. Motors 2d pf.	39¼	40	38⅞	38⅞	—¾
77⅜	77½	4,500	Mexican Petroleum	78½	79	77	77½	—⅛
27¼	27½	6,050	Miami Copper	27¼	27½	27	27¼	—1¼
115	116¾	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	117	117	116½	116½	+⅛
12	12¼	334	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	—1¼
11	11¼	8,900	Missouri Pacific	11¾	12	10¾	11¼	+¼
50¼	51½	300	Montana Power	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞	51⅝	—½
118	120¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120	120	120	120	+⅝
16¾	17	2,200	Nat. En. & St. Co.	17½	17⅞	17	17	...
66⅜	66½	3,600	Nat. Lead Co.	68	68¼	65¾	66¼	—¼
15⅞	16	2,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅞	16	15¾	15⅞	—1¼
90	90¼	800	N. Y. Air Brake	92	92	90	90	...
88¼	88½	600	N. Y. Central	88	88¼	88	88¼	—3
63¾	65	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65½	65½	64½	64½	—¾
29	29½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	—¾
102⅝	103⅝	400	Norfolk & Western	103½	103½	102½	102¾	...
74	75	300	North American	74	74½	74	74	—½
107¼	107½	1,700	Northern Pacific	108	108¼	107	107¼	...
3¾	4	500	Ontario Mining	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	—⅜
3¾	4	50	do., odd lot	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—¾
28½	29	1,100	Pacific Mail	29⅞	30	28	28½	...
106⅞	107	700	Penn. R. R.	107⅛	107⅛	107	107	—1¼
22½	23½	600	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	23½	23	23	...
49	49½	6,310	Pressed Steel Car	49½	50½	48½	49¼	—½
163	164½	4,470	Pullman Co.	164	167	162	164	+⅜
3	3½	7,700	Quicksilver	1½	3	1½	3	+2
4	5¼	3,400	Quicksilver pf.	2⅞	5⅛	2⅞	4¾	+1¼
32¼	32½	200	Railway Steel Sp.	33	33	32¾	32¾	+2½
25¼	25⅝	10,700	Ray Con. Copper	25⅜	26	25⅛	25¼	—¾
145⅜	145⅞	9,500	Reading	146¼	146¾	144½	145⅜	...
80	85	200	Reading 2d pf.	84	84	84	84	—1⅛
29½	30	1,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	30	30	29⅜	29⅜	...
86½	88	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	88	88	88	88	—⅝
86½	88	10	do., odd lot	86½	86½	86½	86½	+½
5¼	5½	2,000	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¼	...
13¼	14½	2,100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	13	14¾	13	14½	...
4½	4¾	300	St. Louis & San F.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+1¼
5½	5⅞	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
13	13¾	400	Seaboard Air Line	14½	14½	14	14	—⅜
35	35½	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	36	36	35¼	35¼	—½
124	125	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	—1¼
35	37	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	36	36	35	35½	+⅝
88½	89	2,400	Southern Pacific	89	89	87⅞	88⅝	—2
16½	16⅞	1,100	Southern Railway	16⅞	16⅞	16⅛	16½	—⅜
51	52¾	200	So. Railway pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	—¼
50½	52½	100	Standard Milling	51	51	51	51	+1¾
75¼	75¾	7,200	Studebaker Co.	75¾	76½	74¾	75½	+1
100	100½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	—½
38⅜	38⅝	4,425	Tennessee Copper	38¾	39¼	38⅛	38½	+1⅜
125	128	100	Texas Co	129	129	129	129	—½
120	125	100	Tex. Co. sub. rcts. f. p.	123	123	123	123	...
52½	53	3,000	Third Avenue	53	53¾	52½	53	...
52½	53	75	do., odd lots	53⅛	54	53⅛	54	—⅝
..	..	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	6	6	6	6	...
6	7⅛	100	do., trust rcts.	7	7	7	7	+½
97½	99	10	Tobacco Prod. pf.	99	99	99	99	...
6¼	6½	200	Union B. & P. Co.	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼	...
128¼	128⅜	13,900	Union Pacific	129⅜	129⅝	127½	128⅜	—¼
80½	81½	750	Union Pacific pf.	81⅛	81⅛	80¾	80¾	—⅞
55	60	100	Un. Dry Goods pf.	56	56	56	56	—1¼
17½	19	600	United Rys. Invest.	18¾	19	18¾	19	...
32½	33½	500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	33½	34	33½	33½	+½
14	15¼	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	15	15	15	15	—1¼
49	50½	900	U. S. Indus. Alco.	51	51	49	49	—⅝
90	94	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	93	93	93	93	—1⅞
6	6¼	8,240	U. S. Red. & Ref.	6	10¾	5¾	6¼	+1
5¼	6½	4,000	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	6	10¼	5½	5½	+3⅛
65⅞	66	2,700	U. S. Rubber	67	67	65¼	65⅞	+1
107½	108½	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	—1⅛
59½	59⅝	118,450	U. S. Steel	60½	61⅝	59	59½	—⅞
108¾	109	200	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109	109	109	—1¼
68⅛	68¼	6,600	Utah Copper	69	69½	68	68¼	...
32	33	513	Va.-Car. Chemical	33½	33½	32½	32½	—⅝
96	96½	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	96	96	96	96	—1½
43	43½	600	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	43½	46	43½	44	+1
13	18	100	Vulcan Detinning	15	15	15	15	+1¾
13	18	40	do., odd lot	16	16	16	16	+4
30	40	100	Vulcan Detin. pf.	35	35	35	35	...
30	40	45	do., odd lot	34	37½	34	37½	+14
¼	⅜	800	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
⅜	½	1,400	Wabash pf.	⅜	½	⅜	⅜	...
67¾	68	600	Western Union Tel.	68	68¼	68	68¼	—⅛
97¾	98	19,600	Westingh. E. & M.	98⅜	98⅝	96¼	98	+½
8	12	200	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	8½	8½	8	8	—⅛
129	130	700	Willys-Overland	131½	132	129½	129½	...
129	130	50	do., odd lot	129	129	129	129	—2
104	105	100	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—¼

*Cents per share.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	72.47	71.59	71.78	—.54
Industrials	71.88	70.18	70.77	—.45
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
June 7	70.70	69.61	70.14	+.12
June 8	70.87	69.79	70.02	—.12
June 9	70.28	68.90	69.31	—.71
June 10	70.71	69.62	70.42	+1.11
June 11	72.07	70.68	71.51	+1.09
June 12	72.12	71.51	71.77	+.26
June 14	72.17	70.88	71.27	—.50

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June to date	72.17	June 14	66.48	June 1	71.27
June, 1914	69.64	June 9	66.82	June 25	68.18
June, 1913	69.23	June 2	63.09	June 10	66.44
June, 1912	82.79	June 6	80.03	June 1	81.84
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	71.27
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	June 12.	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$689,786	$6,906,248	$196,082,611
Int. rev. (ord.)	1,309,884	12,166,825	310,694,968
Cor. & inc. tax	793,859	4,853,626	21,514,649
Miscellaneous	155,380	4,455,827	68,106,294
Total receipts	2,948,911	28,282,528	598,398,523
Expenditures	1,863,366	23,358,269	699,377,324
Surplus	1,085,545	4,924,258	....
Deficit	....	....	100,978,800

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	16¾	17
Atlantic Refining	560	565	565	570
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	105	102	104
Cheesebrough Mfg.	700	710	700	710
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	223	227	223	227
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	44	47	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	222	225	222	225
Galena S. Oil	147	149	148	149
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	137	139	137	139
Indiana Pipe Line	95	97	95	97
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	8¾	9	8¾	9
National Transit	29	31	29	31
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	212
Northern Pipe Line	93	95	93	95
Ohio Oil	133	135	133	135
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	62	57	62
Pierce Oil	12	12½	12	12½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	76	79	76	79
Prairie Oil & Gas	310	315	310	315
Prairie Pipe Line	137	139	136	138
Solar Refining	227	233	227	233
Southern Pipe Line	205	209	205	209
South Penn. Oil	275	278	272	275
Southwestern Penn.	108	111	108	111
Standard Oil of Cal.	279	282	279	282
Standard Oil of Ind.	412	415	412	415
Standard Oil of Kan.	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil of Ky.	245	250	245	250
Standard Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
Standard Oil of N. J.	399	401	399	401
Standard Oil of N. Y.	181	183	185	187
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	80	79	81
Vacuum Oil	199	202	202	204
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Ending Free Domestic Exchange.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York today will begin to hold up checks on other Federal Reserve Banks, excepting those at Philadelphia and Boston, for credit for the length of time that is required for the return of the checks to the bank on which they are drawn. Checks on Philadelphia and Boston are credited for the full amount on the day of their receipt, but those drawn on Richmond will be received for collection only and will be credited to the account of the member bank depositing them, subject to final payment, one day after receipt. Checks on Atlanta, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City will be held up two days, on Dallas, three, and on San Francisco, six.

Exchange Without Paying.

The change is made primarily to end a habit which many merchants have acquired of drawing checks on their local bank and sending them to New York in settlement of accounts. In this way they have obtained exchange without paying for it, for the member bank in New York in which the checks were deposited has been able heretofore to get credit immediately at the reserve bank. This practice has resulted in drawing out the gold maintained at Washington by the other reserve banks, for the local institution gets a credit at the central fund for the money it pays out on these out-of-town checks.

The total New York exchange which has thus been obtained without cost has amounted to as much as $25,000,000 at times, and the practice has become such an evil that the Directors of the New York bank decided that it was only right to withhold credit until the checks can be returned to the bank on which they are drawn, which means that the New York bank will make a collection charge.

Check Kiting Discouraged.

There was another widespread evil of the old system which the new rule is expected to abate. A depositor in a Pacific Coast bank, desiring to use funds in New York, will draw his check on the local bank and mail it. On receipt at New York the merchant or broker to whom the money is due deposits it and at once has the use of the amount of money called for. The drawer of the check knows that it will not be returned to his bank under ten days, and has been in the habit of making additional deposits to meet it just before he expects the check to come back. In this way he has been able to use funds without interest, or to make a small balance do the work of a larger one for the time consumed by the trip of his check across the Continent and back. In future his check will not be collectible for six days, which means that he or the payee must recompense the New York bank for the use of his money.

When the War Ends.

It is an odd position in which the holder of almost any one of the war issues finds himself when peace rumors arise. None of the profits which are to accrue from the big orders placed here for munitions has reached the stockholders as yet, most of the orders being in the works, so that the expectations on which the investor acted are still good. Nevertheless, an early termination of the conflict would probably shut off further orders and on this ground most of the issues might sell off on what would be good news. The peace talk that was brought by the wires over Sunday seemed to have little basis except in the desires of men who have no voice in the policies of either the Allies or the Germans, but it was sufficient to frighten out some holders of war stocks, with resultant declines yesterday.

Morris & Essex vs. Lackawanna.

The fight of the Morris & Essex stockholders who want an 8 per cent. instead of a 7 per cent. dividend on their stock from the Lackawanna, is taking two channels. One channel is through the courts, where the claim for an increased dividend will be fought out on its merits. The other fight is one of proxies and will culminate at the annual meeting of the Morris & Essex stockholders on June 30. The dissatisfied stockholders, headed by a protective committee of which George C. Van Tuyl is Chairman, will try to overthrow all the Lackawanna officials on the present board. The Lackawanna controls the Morris & Essex by a pertetual lease, but does not have stock control. It is contended by the Van Tuyl Committee that the Lackawanna is making every effort to obtain proxies for its own nominees in order to continue an interlocking Directorate.

"If the Lackawanna had been actuated by the motives which should control individual Trustees," says a circular sent out yesterday to the stockholders by the protective committee, "it would have submitted to your representatives or to a court or some tribunal such as the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Public Utility Commission of New Jersey, all doubtful questions affecting your interests, such as propriety of bond issues and the division of earnings. On the contrary, it has never consulted you on any of these questions nor submitted them to the decision of a competent tribunal where you could be heard."

Virginia Debt Certificates.

On numerous occasions of the past sudden activity and strength in Brown Bros.' certificates, representing the Virginia debt, having supplied the feature of a market day. Expectation that the time was imminent when the courts would decide West Virginia's share of the joint antebellum debt of the Virginias was on each occasion the cause of awakened interest in the certificates. It was nothing more than natural, then, for the certificates to fall into extra heavy demand yesterday after news was received from Washington that West Virginia's share of the burden had been definitely established. Purchases in blocks amounting from $5,000 to $15,000 were common, and the price quickly rose from 53 to 71. A reaction which occurred shortly before the close caused considerable irregularity of quotations, but the final sale of $14,000 at 68 indicated that offerings were still being easily absorbed.

Rock Island to Spend $3,500,000.

CHICAGO, June 14.—New equipment on an extensive scale for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad has been decided on by the receivers. Judge Carpenter in the Federal Court will be asked to approve the purchase of 4,000 freight cars which will cost between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000. The court will rule on the precise method of financing the purchase.

Deposit $23,004,000 Mo. Pac. Notes.

A total of $23,004,000 of the Missouri Pacific three-year notes due June 1 had been deposited for extension at the close of business yesterday. This leaves $1,741,000 outstanding, of which about $600,000 are held abroad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 14, 1915	$2,815,500
Same day last year	1,806,500
Year to date	362,200,200
Same period last year	345,223,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.49 + .03
Same day last year	87.48 — .10

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. [illegible]
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster in, 2d Ser
2,000....74
500....74
Ger stamp
500....74
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
2,000....90½
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
20,000....58
1,000....60
15,000....60½
5,000....61
4,000....62
12,000....63
1,000....63½
15,000....65
1,000....67
10,000....66
5,000....68
1,000....69½
5,000....69
1,000....69½
15,000....69
1,000....70
10,000....69½
1,000....71
17,000....70
1,000....69½
5,000....69
10,000....68⅞
5,000....69
11,000....68¾
6,000....69
36,000....68
2,000....69½
1,000....68½
3,000....69
5,000....68½
10,000....69
10,000....68½
5,000....69
2,000....68½
5,000....69
10,000....68
3,000....68½
10,000....68
N Y City 4½s, 1960
1,000....99⅞
3,000....99⅞
2,000....99½
4½s, 1964
1,000....99⅝
4½s, Nov, 1957
8,000....104
4½s, 1963
3,000....104
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
3,000....93
Am T & T col 4s
1,000....87¾
conv 4½s
14,000....102½
15,000....102⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000....92¼
2,000....92⅜
4,000....92½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000....93½
17,000....93
8,000s30f....92⅞
2,000....93
1,000....93⅛
adj 4s
5,000....82¾
stamped
5,000....83¼
conv 4s, 1960
4,000....101¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
6,000....90⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000....91⅝
gold 4s
2,000....89⅝
conv 4½s
5,000....86⅞
1,000....87
10,000....86¾
500....87⅞
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
1,000....80⅞
5,000....80½
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....100⅝
1st & ref 5s
40,000....93½
2,000s20f....93½
15,000....93⅞
Bklyn City R R 5s
1,000....101
B R T gold 5s
1,000....102¼
1,000....101½
9,000....101
B R T 5s, 1918
2,000....100
Bush Term 5s
1,000....84½
Bruns & West 4s
2,000....91½
Cent Leather 5s
2,000....99⅝
8,000....99½
2,000....99¼
C of N J gen 5s
1,000....113⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
12,000....87½
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000....91½
joint 4s
5,000....96⅝
5,000....96½
Ill Div 3½s
9,000....83⅝
C & E Ill con 6s
1,000....99

Ches & O con 5s
5,000....104½
conv 4½s
4,000....72¾
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
3,000....89
gen 4½s
1,000....100⅝
conv 4½s
2,000....97
1,000....97⅛
6,000....97
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
11,000....104¼
3,000....104
2,000....104⅛
500....104⅝
2,000....104⅛
C & P Wn 5s
1,000....102¼
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000....80
gen 4s
1,000....94¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000....82½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
20,000....66
7,000....65¾
2,000....66
3,000s20f....65⅞
1,000....65⅝
5,000....65⅞
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000....68½
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000....70½
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1,000....82⅝
1,000....82½
Cub-A S col tr 6s
1,000....99⅝
Cumberld Tel 5s
2,000....96½
D & R G con 4½s
5,000....79
con 4s
500....73¾
1,000....73⅛
1st & ref 5s
6,000s20f....47
Det City Gas 5s
1,000....100
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000....73
Du P de N P 4½s
43,000....94
10,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅛
9,000....94⅝
21,000....94½
3,000....94
21,000....93¾
2,000....93⅞
10,000....93⅝
2,000....93½
3,000....93⅝
75,000....93⅞
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000....103⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000....109¼
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000....103⅝
Ga, C & N 1st 5s
3,000....101⅛
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
5,000....105
2,000....105¼
5,000....105½
1,000....106
2,000....107
4,000....108
1,000....107⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s
1,000....92¼
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000....102⅛
Ill Cent 3½s, 1951
1,000....83⅝
4s, 1953
500....81
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....100
1,000....100¼
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
1,000....135
10,000....135¼
5,000....135⅝
3,000....134½
conv 6s, 1922
7,000....135
2,000....135¼
14,000....135
8,000....135¼
2,000....135⅝
9,000....135½
6,000....135
2,000....135¼
15,000....135¼
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000....75⅞
1,000....76
21,000....75¾
I R T 1st & ref 5s
5,000....98
3,000....97⅝
5,000....98
Kan City So 5s
1,000....91¼
Kan City Ter 4s
1,000....89
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
3,000....90½
5s, 1950

10,000s30f....68⅞
19,000s30f....68⅝
10,000s30f....68⅝
1,000....68⅞
1,000....68⅝
6,000s30f....68½
1,000s20f....68⅜
1,000....68⅞
1,000....69
12,000....69¼
1,000....69⅛
1,000....69¼
25,000....69⅛
26,000....69½
L S & M So 3½s
1,000s20f....82¾
4s, 1928
3,000....91⅝
4s, 1931
1,000....90⅞
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
5,000....100½
Leh Val Coal 5s
1,000....103¼
Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000....123½
Ligg & Myers 5s
3,000....100¼
Long Isl ref 4s
3,000....84
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000....121½
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000....92⅜
1,000....92½
10,000s20f....92½
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
6,000....43⅞
10,000s20f....43⅞
1,000....44
5,000....44½
ctfs of dep
5,000....44½
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A
1,000....100⅛
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
2,000....99⅛
2,000....99
4s
10,000....40
6,000....39
conv 5s
4,000....39
6,000....38⅛
4,000....39
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
5,000....90¼
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
13,000....103⅜
11,000....103⅛
2,000....103⅜
8,000....103⅛
11,000....103⅜
14,000....103⅛
20,000....103⅜
6,000....103⅛
500....103⅜
29,000....103⅛
35,000....103⅜
3,000....103⅛
5,000....103⅜
20,000....103⅛
1st instal paid
1,000....102⅛
ref & imp 4½s
15,000....87½
deb 4s, 1934
4,000....89
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
2,000....83
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000....66½
non-conv deb 3½s, 1954
1,500....67
N Y Rys adj 5s
10,000....50½
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000....96
12,000....95⅝
Norf & W conv 4½s
10,000....108¼
North Pacific 4s
16,000....91⅝
3,000....91½
3s
1,000....63⅝
8,000....63⅝
1,000....63⅝
Ore R & N con 4s
3,000....89
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s
3,000....88⅞
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
1,000....86
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
3,000....96½
Penn conv 3½s
6,000....100¼
5,000s5f....100⅛
con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
8,000....103½
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
4,000....98
21,000....98⅛
4s, 1948
2,000....97⅞
Peo & East inc 4s
1,000....23⅞
P, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
2,000....99⅝
Pub Service Corp s f 5s
1,000....87¼

Ray Consol 1st 6s
4,000s6f....127½
1,000....128⅛
Reading gen 4s
1,000....93
6,000....92⅞
6,000....93
R, W & O con 5s
1,000....102
St L, I Mt & So, River & G 4s
2,000....60
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....73½
St P, M & M 4½s
5,000....101
San F & N P 5s
6,000....100½
Seab A L adj 5s
5,000....65¾
6,000....66
S Val & N E 4s
1,000....90⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000....97½
South Pac cv 4s
2,000....81⅝
7,000....81⅞
10,000....81⅝
3,000....81⅞
2,000....81⅝
conv 5s
4,000....99⅞
37,000....100
1st ref 4s
1,000....86½
10,000s30f....86½
South Ry 1st 5s
7,000....99
3,000....99⅛
gen 4s
5,000....64⅝
M Div 4½s-5s
1,000....99½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000....96
1,000....95
Third Av adj 5s
5,000....78¼
5,000....78⅛
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
1,000....89
U S Red & R 6s
10,000....25
6,000....26
7,000....26½
5,000....26⅝
1,000....27
1,000....26⅞
1,000....27
1,000....26⅞
1,000....27
U S Rubber 6s
2,000....102⅝
2,000....102½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
79,000....102¼
1,000....102¼
5,000....102¼
Va-C Chem 1st 5s
6,000....96½
Virgin Ry 1st 5s
500....96⅝
1,000....95½
Va Ry & Pow 5s
3,000....88
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000....101
2d 5s
1,000....93½
3,000....93
ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
1,000....21
5,000....20⅝
5,000....21
10,000....21¼
P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
2,000....4½
8,000....4¼
Col Tr ctfs
1,000....4
1st 4s, Col Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
5,000....4
10,000....3⅞
Pitts Ter 2d 4s
3,000....1½
Western Elec 5s
1,000s20f....101¼
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
2,000....76½
West Shore 4s, registered
2,000....88
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
15,000....103¼
4,000....103⅝
6,000....103⅛
9,000....103⅜
22,000....103⅛
16,000....103⅜
55,000....103⅛
24,000....103⅜
5,000....103⅛
1,000....103⅜
30,000....103
30,000....103⅛
1,000....103
11,000....103⅛
23,000....103
8,000....103⅛
54,000....103
10,000....103⅛
48,000....103

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	88	92
Am Ag Ch.	53⅛	54
Do pf.	94	96
Am B Sug pf.	82	89
Am B S & Fdy ctfs.	100	103
Do pf cts.	148	150⅛
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	110	115
Am Cot O.	46⅞	49
Do pf.	88	95
Am Lo pf.	95	97
A S pf. B.	80	81½
Am Snuff.	145	160
Do pf.	102½	108
Am S Ref pf.	113½	117½
Am Tob pf.	108	108½
Assets R.	6½	8¼
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	106	110
Bald L pf.	102	102¾
Beth S pf.	118	120
B Un G.	127	135
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	66	75
Bruns Ter.	5	6½
B, R & P.	65	95
Canada So.	..	60
Case (J I) pf. ex d.	..	79¾
Cent L pf.	102¾	103¾
C R R of N J.	250	325
C & S A T.	119	121
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	10¼	25
C & N W.	126	128½
Do pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	130
Do pf.	125	150
C C, C & St L.	32	34½
Do pf.	57	60
Cluett-P.	55	60
Do pf.	102½	..
Col & So.	29	31
Do 1st pf	50	52
Do 2d pf.	38	45
Crex Carp.	40	60
Cub-Am S pf.	102	..
D, L & W.	402	411
D & R G.	6	7½
Do pf.	11	..
D M & Ft D.	6	8
Do pf.	31	..
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det Ed.	114½	115
Det U Ry.	..	63
D, S S & A.	4	4½
Do pf.	7½	9½
Du P de N Pow pf.	94	..
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	31	36
Gen M pf.	100⅝	101
Hav E Ry, L & P.	79	81½
Do pf.	96	97¼
Helme (G W) Co.	172	180
Do pf.	110⅝	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake.	117¾	..
Ill Cent.	108½	110
Int Ag pf.	23	25
I H, N J, pf.	111¼	114
Int H C.	64	70
Do pf.	95	99½
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	63	..
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	85
Do 1st pf	105	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	123½	..
Kresge (SS) Co pf.	107	110
L E & W.	7	9
Do pf.	19⅛	21
Ligg & M.	220	225
Do pf.	115	120
Long Isl'd	34	36
L W Bis.	14	19
Do 2d pf.	60	65
Lorill Co.	162	180
Do pf.	114	117¼
Louis & N.	118½	122
M'kay Cos.	79	83
Do pf.	65	67
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Shirt.	52	60
Do pf.	102	104
M Dep Sts.	38	40
Do pf.	96½	98
Mex P pf.	..	85
M & St L.	13	15
Do pf.	35	43
M, St P & S S M pf.	123	127
Do l l.	75	85
M, K & T pf.	30	33½
Mon P pf.	104	..
Mor & Es.	..	170
M & B pf.	64	80
Nat B pf.	122	..
N, C & St L.	122	125
Nat En pf.	80	85
Nat L pf.	110⅝	111⅝
N C & S.	69	72
Do pf.	102½	..
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	..	7½
N Y C & St L.	..	32
Do 1st pf	..	79
Do 2d pf.	..	62
N Y, L & West	..	123
N Y S R.	..	51
Norf South	15¼	20
N & W pf.	90	..
N W Tel.	105	..
Pabst B pf.	..	90
P T & T.	31	34
Do pf.	91	94
Peo G, C.	115¼	116
Peo & E.	7	9
Pett-Mull.	20	25
Do 1st pf	75	100⅛
P, C, C & St L.	65¼	68
Do pf.	80	100
Pitts C pf.	91	93⅝
Pitts S pf.	70	78
Pr St C pf.	97	100
P S, N J.	104	107
Ry St Spr pf.	85	91
Rdg 1st pf	85	88
Rock Isl'd.	¼	½
Do pf.	⅝	½
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
Sears-R.	187	139
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	12
St L S W.	15	18
Do pf.	30	36½
S-S S & I pf.	84	90
So P R S.	65	72
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd M pf.	69¼	70
Tex Pac.	14	14¾
T P L Tr.	102	..
T, St L & West	1½	3
T C R T.	96	97
Und Type.	63	70
Do pf.	100	103
U B & P pf.	24	26
Un Cig M.	44	48
Do pf.	100	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
U S C I P pf.	40	45
U S Exp.	63	68
U S R & I.	33½	41
U S R 2d pf.	75	95
Va R & P.	..	45
W F Exp.	94	98
W E & M 1st pf.	120	130
Weym-B.	230	280
Do pf.	111	120
W & L E.	2	2½
Do 2d pf.	3	4
Willys-Ov. pf.	102¾	103
Wis Cent.	32	35½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	119½	120½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.85	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.05	4.70
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norf. & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.65	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.75
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Virginian R'way	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.75

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, June 12, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 5		$37,685,903.29
Receipts—		
Revenues	$3,194,705.92	
Miscellaneous	79,857.03	
Loans:		
Special revenue bonds	500,000.00	
		3,774,562.95
		$41,460,466.24
Payments—		
General administration	$1,680,773.87	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Revenue bonds and bills	8,642,936.64	
Redemption of city debt	549.00	
Interest on city debt	96,822.39	
Annual installments	5,000,000.00	
		15,421,081.90
Balance June 12		$26,039,384.34

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested June 5	$8,409,937.73	
Receipts	5,378,530.42	
	$13,788,468.15	
Balance uninvested June 12		$13,788,468.15
Aggregate balances June 12		$39,827,852.49

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June 15, 1915.
Owing to illness, Mr. Maurice Bamberger has this day retired as a member of this firm. Mr. Louis Bamberger, his son, has this day become a member thereof.
BAMBERGER BROS.

COTTON IS STEADY IN A DULL MARKET

Prices Sag Six Points on Lower Liverpool Cables and Then Are Firm to the Close.

LITTLE TRADING BY PUBLIC

Census Bureau Report on Consumption Shows Increased Demand by the American Mills.

The cotton market yesterday continued a very dull affair, but there was enough support to hold it steady in spite of its dullness. Liverpool cables this morning were rather disappointing, and on the cables the local market sold about 6 points down. The feeling of the trade, however, was that Liverpool was influenced by the domestic trade situation of England, and that there was no particular reason why the American markets should follow the English market. Opening prices were at about the same level as those of Saturday's close, and after declining about 5 points during the first hour, the market held for the remainder of the session and closed steady.

The Census Bureau Report upon the consumption of cotton for last month reached the market this morning, and was considered as rather bullish in that it showed that American mills used more cotton last month than during the same month last year, the figures being 493,697 bales for this year against 467,123 for May of last year. The total consumption of American mills for the season to May 31 was 4,585,522 bales against 4,781,979 bales for the same period last season. In view of the fact that last Fall consumption was very light for a time, these figures are considered by the trade to be eminently satisfactory. The Government makes the number of active spindles in the United States 31,111,137 against 31,028,976 on the same date last year.

Total season's exports will this week pass the 8,000,000 bale mark, and it is probable that at least 300,000 bales more will be exported before the close of the season.

Crop news continues favorable from most sections of the South. A telegram received in the market today from South Texas, however, complains that the weevil was commencing to do serious damage to the crop in that section. This is the first complaint of weevil damage which reached the market this year, but it is probable that there will be plenty more scares of the same kind before the season is much further advanced. The weevil does not attract as much attention, however, as it did a few years ago, and the cotton trade is not inclined to the idea that there will be any very serious damage from the pest this year.

The market yesterday was entirely a traders' market, the outside public showing very little interest. The South has evidently not yet formed any very definite opinion as to the probable size of the new crop, and for that reason very few Southern orders reached the local market. Spot men report fairly good demand from domestic mills, but there is little inquiry for cotton for export.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was 5 points lower, 9.75 for middling upland. The range of contract prices closed steady as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	9.50	9.45	9.48@ 9.49	9.53@ 9.55
October	9.90	9.83	9.85@ 9.86	9.90@ 9.91
Dec.	10.16	10.10	10.13@10.14	10.17@10.18
January	10.22	10.16	10.18@10.19	10.22@10.24
March	10.44	10.40	10.41@10.43	10.46@10.48
May			10.62@10.64	10.65@10.68

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	901	1,151	3,550
New Orleans	620	629	3,798
Mobile	....	31	176
Savannah	93	807	752
Charleston	32	44	210
Wilmington	229	114	....
Norfolk	435	848	195
Total port receipts, same day last year.	2,310,	against	3,660

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	41	219	79
Memphis	44	785	1,365
St. Louis	74	1,182	923
Houston	1,818	1,626	2,389

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,000 to 3,000	3,299	6,865
New Orleans	2,300 to 2,600	1,893	2,425

Total exports, 7,928,198 bales so far this season, against 8,777,567 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
915	New Orleans	9.32	19,547	107,278
—	Mobile	8.75	17,105	6,401
1,320	Savannah	9.00	69,159	27,568
241	Galveston	9.25	201,761	117,656
—	Wilmington	8½	39,850	18,194
549	Norfolk	9.00	55,275	22,294
316	Augusta	8.88	93,880	19,260
350	Memphis	9.12	105,592	30,822
—	St. Louis	9½	26,088	22,687
228	Houston	9.15	74,175	57,314

The Liverpool market closed idle. There was a poor business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points decline at 5.36d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 15,000 bales, including 7,600 American. Closed idle.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	317	322
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	92	94
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48½
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	83
American Public Utilities	33	37
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
American Water Works & Elec.	7½	9
Amer. W. W. & E. part. pf.	17	20
Amer. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	65
Cities Service	51	53
Cities Service pf.	56	58
Colorado Power	18	19½
Colorado Power pf.	90	91
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	49½	52
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	82
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1939	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	37
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	86
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	61	67
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	71½	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	58	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	27⅞	28⅞
Northern States Power pf.	83⅞	84⅞
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	45	46
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	63	66
Southern California Edison	72	74
Southern California Edison pf.	91	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	27
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	7½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	28	31
United Light & Rys.	42	45
United Light & Rys 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	68
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	12	13
Western Power pf.	55	57

*Par value $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Lead	7.25	....	6.50	....
Tin	52.50	48.50	40.50	41.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Antimony	36.00	40.00	36.00	40.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 20¼@20½c a pound, up ¼c a pound, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	86	5	0	84	10	0
Copper futures	87	5	0	85	10	0
Tin, spot	174	10	0	168	0	0
Tin, futures	170	0	0	168	0	0
Lead	28	2	6	27	17	6
Spelter	110	0	0	110	0	0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Con. Coal	96	96	96	96
10	Elkhorn Fuel	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
50	Mer. Mec. B.	29	29	29	29
250	Un. Rys. & El.	22¾	22¾	22½	22½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C. B. 3½s, '30.	82	82	82	82
2,400	City B. 4s, '51.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	100	100	100	100
6,000	Con. Gas 5s	105	105	105	105
8,000	Ga. & A. c. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Ga. C. & N. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Ga. & Pac. 5s	107	107	107	107
2,000	Norf. A. T. 5s	91	91	91	91
7,000	Un. R. & El. 1st 4s	80½	80½	80½	80½
2,000	Un. R. & El. inc. 4s	58	58	58	58
1,000	Un. R. & El. fdg. 5s	82	82	82	82
200	Un. R. & El. fdg. 5s	82	82	82	82

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Adventure	3	3	3	3
39	Ahmeek	401	405	400	405
3,720	Alaska	38⅛	38⅛	37	37½
670	Algomah	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3⅛
825	Allouez	57½	57½	57½	57½
50	Amalgamated	77	77	76½	76½
3,982	American Zinc	53	53⅛	52½	52⅞
820	Anaconda	37⅛	37½	36⅞	37
980	Arizona Com'l	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
70	Butte & Bal.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,410	Butte & Sup.	72½	72½	71	72
995	Cal. & Ariz.	66½	66½	66	66½
41	Cal. & Hecla	599	599	595	595
60	Centennial	20½	20½	20	20½
85	Chino	47½	47½	47	47
945	Copper Range	57½	58	57¼	57½
980	Daly West	5	5	4½	4½
865	East Butte	14	14	13¾	13¾
270	Franklin	11½	11½	11	11½
941	Granby	90	91½	89½	89½
2,520	Gr.-Cananea	37	38½	37	37½
315	Hancock	21	21	20½	20½
135	Island Creek	48	48	47	47
2	Isl. Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
110	Isle Royale	31	31	30½	30½
75	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
75	Lake	15	15½	15	15½
70	La Salle	7½	7½	7	7
50	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
810	Mass. Con.	14½	14½	14	14
60	Mayflower	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
60	Miami	27½	27½	27	27
40	Michigan	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
540	Mohawk	79	80	79	79
190	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5 11-16	5 11-16
1,775	North Butte	34½	34½	34	34
490	New Arcadian	12½	12½	11½	12
255	North Lake	2½	2½	2½	2½
25	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½	4½
50	Old Dominion	57	57	57	57
105	Osceola	92	92	90½	90½
355	Pond Creek	16⅝	16¼	16	16
75	Quincy	90	90	88	88
110	Ray Con.	25½	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
1,740	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
765	Shannon	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
55	Shattuck	28	28	28	28
80	St. Mary's L.	63	63	62½	62½
870	Sup. & Bos.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
275	Superior Cop.	31	31	30	30
80	Tamarack	38	38½	38	38½
250	Trinity	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
10,755	U. S. Smelting	47	49	47	48⅝
830	U. S. Smelt. pf.	47¾	48	47½	48
9,130	Utah Apex	5	5⅛	4⅞	4¾
1,480	Utah Con.	16	16½	15⅞	16
10	Utah Cop.	69	69	69	69
50	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
85	Wolverine	64	64	64	64

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston Elev.	76	76	76	76
7	Bos. & Maine	33½	33½	33	33
10	Bos. & Me. pf.	40	40	40	40
1	Conn. River	150	150	150	150
10	N.Y., N.H.&H.	65½	65½	65	65
10	W. E. St. Ry.	61½	61½	61½	61½
10	W.E. St. Ry. pf	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Ag. Chem	54	54	54	54
20	Am. A. C. pf.	96	96	96	96
10	Amoskeag	63	63	63	63
921	Am. Sugar	109	110½	108½	108½
42	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
431	Am. T. & T.	122⅜	123	122¼	122½
145	Am. Wool. pf.	89	89	88½	89
16	A., G. & W. I.	10	10	10	10
2,765	A., G. & W. I. pf.	24⅝	25½	24¼	24¼
10	East Boston L.	9	9	9	9
100	Edison	237	237	237	237
163	Gen. Electric	173	173	170	170
10	Mass. Gas	79	79	79	79
47	Mass. Gas pf.	85½	86	85½	86
10	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
5	Pullman	166	166	166	166
10	Reece But.	16½	16½	16½	16½
235	Swift & Co.	110	110½	109¾	109¾
5	Torrington pf.	28¾	28¾	28½	28½
310	United Fruit	139½	140	139	139
1,230	Un. Shoe. M.	60½	60¾	59½	59¾
395	Un. S. M. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,150	U. S. Steel	60½	60¼	59½	59⅝
15	West. Union	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
4,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
57,500	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	70¾	71	70¾	70¾
3,000	West. U. T. 5s	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N C.	2⅜	2½
Bay S Gas	.13	.14	Houghton	4½	4⅝
Begole	1¼	1½	Iron Blos.	.67	.68
Bingham	.10⅜	.10¾	La Rose	.50	.55
Bohemia	2¾	3	Majestic	.65	.70
Boston Ely	.30	.36	McK-Dar.	.30	.32
Butte & L	.22	.24	Mex Met.	.17	.20
Calaveras	1⅞	2	Mines of A	2½	2 9-16
Champ Cop	.10	.11	New Balt.	3⅝	4
Chief Con.	1¼	1 5-16	Nevada D.	.50	.60
Cortez	.30	.50	Ohio Cop.	.20	.25
N Cornelia	8⅝	8⅞	Oneco	1⅞	2
Con Ariz.	.75	.90	So Lake	6⅝	7
Con Cop.	2⅛	2¼	Stewart M.	2⅜	2¼
Crown Res	.75	.85	Utah Met.	4⅛	4⅜
Davis-Daly	1⅜	1½	Un V Ext.	4 5-16	4⅜
E & B B.	2 5-16	2 7-16	Yukon Gold	2⅞	2¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Radiator	138	138	138	138
150	Am. Shipbldg	30	30½	30	30¼
10	Booth Fish. pf.	75	75	75	75
260	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	58	58	57⅞	58
50	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
10	Mont.-Ward pf	113½	113½	113⅜	113⅜
10	Nat. Carbon	140	140	140	140
10	Public Service	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
5	People's Gas	116	116	116	116
10	Sears-Roebuck	137¼	137½	137¼	137½
170	Stewart-Warner	69	69	68⅝	68⅝
284	Swift & Co.	110	110½	110	110
100	U. S. Steel	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
208	Union Carbide rts.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Com. Edison 5s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	City Rys. 5s	96	96	96	96
9,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis Chalmers.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
420	Am. Can	46½	47½	45⅞	47½
10	Am. Loco	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
100	Anaconda	37½	37½	37	37
465	Bald. Loco	60¼	61	57	57
25	Bald. Loco. pf.	102	102	102	102
100	Buff. & Susq.	13	13	13	13
800	Cambria Steel.	49	49	48⅝	48⅝
30	C., R. I. & P.	20	20	20	20
25	Con. Trac. N.J.	73	73	73	73
25	Dist. Sec.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
297	Elec. Storage	54	54	53	53
2,685	Gen. Asphalt	30⅞	33	30⅞	31½
1,016	Gen. Asph. pf.	68	69	67½	69
18	Ins. Co. N. A.	22	22	22	22
100	Inter.-Met.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
5,282	Lake Superior.	12⅛	12⅛	10⅜	11
188	Leh. Nav.	72⅝	72⅝	72½	72½
27	Leh. Valley	72½	72½	72½	72½
40	Miami Copper.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
40	Nevada Con.	16	16	16	16
5	Nor. Central.	84	84	84	84
866	Penna. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
120	Penn. Salt Mfg.	86	86	84	84
111	Penn. Steel pf.	58	58	58	58
35	Ph. Co. cum. pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
255	Phila. Electric.	24	24	24	24
366	Phil. R. T. t. c.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
180	Reading	73⅛	73⅛	72⅞	72⅞
415	Ton. Belmont	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
265	Ton. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Union Traction	32½	32½	32¼	32¼
243	Un. Gas Imp.	82¼	83	82⅜	83
7,665	U. S. Steel	60⅝	61½	59⅝	59⅝
30	W. N. Y. & P.	10	10	10	10
50	W. J. & Sea.	48½	48½	48½	48½
1,916	Cramp & Sons.	64	64	61	61

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200	A. G. & E. 5s.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
100	City 4s, 1940, coupon	101	101	101	101
2,000	L. N. con. 4½s.	99	99	99	99
3,000	L. V. gen. 4s.	89½	89½	89½	89½
2,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Penna. R. R. 4½s, 1960	103½	103½	103½	103½
45,000	Penna. R. R. 4½s, 1965	98¼	98¼	98	98
2,000	Penna. R. R. con. 5s	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝	102⅝
4,000	Pa. R. R. cv. 3½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79	79	79	79
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
7,000	U. Ry. Inv. 5s.	63	63	63	63

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. S. Pipe	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
430	Am. W. G. M.	17	17	16	16
50	Am. W. Glass Mach. pf	81	81½	81	81½
895	Col. Gas & E.	11	11½	11	11
450	Crucible Steel	31⅞	31⅞	31	31
25	Crucible S. pf.	90	90	90	90
20	Elk. Nat. Gas	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
125	Mfrs. Lt. & Ht.	47½	47½	47½	47½
100	Nat. Fire. pf.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
80	Ohio Fuel Sup.	42½	42½	42½	42½
30	Pitts. Coal	23½	23½	23½	23½
80	Pitts. O. & G.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
25	Pure Oil	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1,000	San Toy	16	16	16	16
10	West. Air B.	132	132	132	132
155	West. Electric.	49⅛	49⅛	48⅜	48⅜

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C. D. & P. T. 5s	99	99	99	99
5,000	Pgh. C. deb. 5s.	95	95	95	95

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Irregular in the Curb Market—Westinghouse Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 244,087 shares of stock and $264,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 58,580; railroads, 100; oils, 2,757, and mining, 182,630. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Am. Zinc	53	53⅛	52¼	52½
400	B.-A. T., ord.	16½	16½	16½	16½
600	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
11,800	†Car. L. & P.	5¼	5¾	4¾	4½
2,900	†Cramp Shipb.	63½	66	60¼	61½
1,800	†Electric Boat	105	114	105	110
310	†Electric B. pf.	120	120	115½	117
400	Emerson Phon.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
2,500	†Inter. M. M.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
8,500	†I. M. M. pf.	7	7⅝	6¾	7⅝
635	Kelly S. Tire	149	152	148	151
10	K.S.T. new 1 pf	87	87	87	87
875	†Mexican Lead	11	11½	9½	11½
200	†Pyrene Mfg.	10½	10½	10	10
2,250	Cor. R. & H.	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
100	Sterling Gum	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2,500	†St. Joseph L.	13½	14	13⅝	13⅝
10,800	U. C. S., new	9⅞	10½	9⅞	10½
1,000	†U.C.S. of Am.	99¼	104	99	101
2,300	United P. Sh.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
12,700	†World's Film	4⅜	5	4⅝	4⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17	17	+ ¼
13	Atlantic Ref'g	570	565	565	− 5
15	Buckeye P. L.	104	104	104	+ 1
1	Chesebr'gh Mfg	701	701	701	−19
74	Ill. Pipe Line	140	138	138	..
1,210	Inter. Petrol	9	8¾	8¾	..
62	Nat. Transit	31	29½	29½	− ½
10	N. Y. Transit	212	212	212	+ 7
40	Ohio Oil	136	134	134	− 2
350	Pierce Oil	12½	12	12	− ¼
24	Prairie Oil & G.	312	310	310	− 5
275	Prairie Pipe L.	140	137	139	+ 3
21	South Penn. Oil	280	278	280	+ 5
20	Std. Oil of Cal.	280	280	280	..
150	Std. Oil of N.J.	402	399	399	− 2
60	Std. Oil of N.Y.	186	180	180	− 6
7	Union Tank L.	79	79	79	− 2
25	Vacuum Oil	200	200	200	− 3

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Wabash pf., (b)	23	23	23	23

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	†Alaska Juneau	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
3,400	†Alta Con. Min. Co.	75	75	71	75
1,900	*†Atlanta	33	34	33	34
1,000	*†Big Cotton	6	6	6	6
300	Big Ledge Dev. Co.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,700	*†Booth	53	54	53	54
1,200	Braden Copper	7¼	7½	7⅛	7½
1,150	Butte & N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	*Caledonia M.	82	82	82	82
1,400	†Canadian Cop.	1	1⅛	1	1
2,500	Caribou Cobalt	1	1⅛	1	1 1-16
2,700	*Cashboy	6½	7	6½	7
1,600	†Chile Copper	20⅞	20⅞	20½	20⅞
2,300	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4½	4	4½
5,100	Con. Ari. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
86,000	Con. Nev.-U.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Crown Reserve	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Davis-Daly	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
350	Dome Mines	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
4,300	Eagle & Blue Bell	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,000	*†Emma Cop.	29	29	28	28
2,500	*†Florence	52	52	52	52
2,700	*†Genesee Cop.	42	44	42	44
3,250	Goldfield Con.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
1,500	*†Gold. Merger	24	24	23½	23½
1,500	Greene-Can.	36⅝	38½	36⅝	38
1,800	Howe Sound	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
3,500	*Inter-Mines	15	19	15	19
8,700	†Iron Blossom	68	71	68	71
8,500	Jumbo Ext.	1	1⅝	1	1⅝
1,000	*†Kewanas	15	15	15	15
600	†Lake Superior	11½	11½	11¼	11½
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	*Lone Star	7	7	7	7
4,000	*McKin.-Dar.	81	82	80	81
1,000	McIntyre	40	40	40	40
8,500	*Majestic M.	70	76	65	70
2,750	Mines of Am.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
700	N. Utah Bing.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
30	Nip. M. Co.	6	6	6	6
800	†N. Butte Dep.	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,000	†North Star	17	17	16	16
8,000	*†Oro	10	10½	10	10½
500	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
1,000	*†San. Kendall	7	7	7	7
5,000	*†Silver Pick	9	9	9	9
7,100	St. Sil.-Lead	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,500	Stewart	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,500	*Super. M. Co.	22	22	22	22
20,200	*Success Min.	63	65	62	65
4,000	Tintic Mining	½	1½	½	1½
650	Tono. Ext.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,800	*Tono. Merger	41	41	39	40
200	*Ton.-J. Butler	90	90	90	90
1,000	*Ton. Midway	17	17	17	17
400	Ton. of Nev.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
4,250	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	Tuo. Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	*†Wasatch	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,700	*West E. Con.	91	92	90	90
300	White Knob pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$89,000	†Chile Cop. 7s.	116	117	115½	116
15,000	†Kin. Cop. 6s.	110	110	108	108
10,000	W. P. 5s flat.	30	30	30	30
150,000	West. Elec. cv. 5s.	103⅛	105¼	103⅛	105⅛

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 14. Bid.	June 14. Asked.	June 12. Bid.	June 12. Asked.
Alliance Film	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	16	16½	16	16½
Inter. Rubber	3	9	5	5½
Kelly Springfield Tire new 2d pf.	145	150	144	148
Marconi of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
N. Y. Transportation	14¼	15	14¼	15
Riker & Heg., new	5⅛	5⅜	5¼	5⅝
Tobacco Products	50	51	50	51
Un. Cig. S., new, pf.	11¼	11¾	11½	11½
Wayland Oil & Gas	2⅛	2⅜	..	..

RAILROADS.

Wabash, w. i.	12½	13¼	12⅜	13¼
Wabash pf., (a)	45	47	45½	47

MINING STOCKS.

D. B. Butte, asst. pd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goldfield Con	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Nevada Hills	20	23	21	24
Tonopah Mining	7	7¼	6⅞	7¼
West End Ext.	3	4	3	4
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝

BOND.

Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.,	1915	101¼	101¾	2.90
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.,	1916	100¼	100⅞	5.37
Argen. Gov't	6	Dec.,	1917	100¼	100⅞	5.75
Argen. Gov't	6	May,	1920	98¼	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec.,	1917	99	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr.,	1920	98¼	99¼	5.25
French Gov't	5	Apr.,	1916	98⅛	99¼	6.00
Germ'n Gov't	5	Jan.,	1916	96	98	9.50
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct.,	1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Norw'y Gov't	6	Oct.,	1917	99	100	6.00
Swed'h Gov't	6	Dec.,	1916	99⅞	100	6.00
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.,	1916	99¼	99⅝	5.50
Switz. Gov't	6	Mar.,	1918	96⅞	97⅞	6.05
Switz. Gov't	5	Mar.,	1920	96½	97	5.73

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July,	1916	100½	100⅝	4.25
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr.,	1916	100¾	101	3.80
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar.,	1917	100⅜	100⅞	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June,	1917	99¼	99⅝	4.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June,	1918	98⅞	98⅞	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July,	1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24		102⅞	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June,	1919	90½	90⅞	7.65
C., P. R. & L.	6	May,	1918	99	100	6.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep.,	1915	100	100¼	3.75
Chi. El. Rys.	5	June,	1916	95	96	8.98
Con. Gas, B.	5	Mar.,	1917	100	100¼	4.98
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1916	99¼	99⅞	5.80
Erie R. R.	5	Oct.,	1915	100¼	100⅛	2.45
Erie R. R.	5	Apr.,	1917	98⅝	99¼	6.00
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec.,	1918	98	98¾	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep.,	1916	98¼	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov.,	1915	100⅞	101¼	3.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18		98⅞	99⅛	5.20
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar.,	1917	97⅞	98	7.65
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sept.,	1915	100¼	100⅜	1.90
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec.,	1915	100⅜	100⅞	3.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June,	1919	98	100	6.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June,	1915	87	91	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr.,	1917	98	99	6.60
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May,	1917	95¼	96	8.75
North. St. P.	6	June,	1917	97	100	6.00
N. Y. Central.	5	Sep. 15, '15		100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N. Y. Central.	5	Oct.,	1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May,	1916	100⅛	100⅛	4.15
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct.,	1915	100	100⅛	2.00
P. C. C., N.J.	5	Mar.,	1916	100	100⅛	4.65
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar.,	1916	99⅞	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.,	1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar.,	1917	97⅞	98¼	6.10
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June,	1916	99½	99⅞	6.25
U. S. Smelt.	5	June,	1918	96	97	6.10
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16		95	97	9.25
United Fruit.	6	May,	1917	100⅞	101⅛	5.25
United Fruit.	5	May,	1918	98¾	98⅞	5.45
Utah Co.	6	Apr.,	1917	99	100	6.00
Con. Power.	6	May,	1917	97½	99	6.50
Lou. G. & El.	6	Apr.,	1918	97	98¼	6.55
Minn. G. E.	6	June,	1917	100	101	5.50
Western Pow.	6	July,	1915	100¼	100⅝	3.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct.,	1915	97	98¼	6.75
West. Power.	6	Mar.,	1917	98	99	6.50

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	106	110	105	110
American Cigar pf.	98¼	100	98¼	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	78	83	73	83
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	170	185	170	190
J. S. Young pf.	109	110½	109	110½
MacAndrews & F.	180	180	*220	240
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99¼	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	198	195	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	300	320	300	320
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

*Ex-dividend.

STERLING EXCHANGE DROPS.

Demand Bills Sell Down to 4.77 1-4, a Low Record for Years.

Despite the supporting influence of gold imports that have aggregated more than $80,000,000 in the past month, sterling exchange rates declined sharply yesterday to new low records for a great many years. Demand bills sold own to 4.77¼, as compared with the previous minimum of 4.78. The fact that the day's decline was close to a cent to the pound sterling showed that exceptional weakness developed during the session.

Cables at 4.77 13-16 also established a new low level, and franc checks by selling at 5.44¼ were not far above the minimum of last month. Reichsmarks continued firm at 82⅜ for checks, and no exceptional movements were reported in the exchange of other countries.

Factors causing sterling to decline were heavy offerings of exchange and what appeared to be short selling based on the assumption that only a comparatively small amount of gold remains at Ottawa in the Bank of England's special reserve. Last Summer and Fall the United States shipped to Canada $102,000,000 in gold, of which approximately $70,000,000 has since been returned. At the rate J. P. Morgan & Co. have recenly been bringing in the metal the balance of about $32,000,000 will have been sent back by the end of the present month.

The Morgan firm brought in $2,500,000 more gold yesterday, making the total since May 15 $32,500,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allis-Chalmers.	19⅛	19¼	18⅝	18⅞
2,130	Amal. Copper.	76⅞	77½	75½	75⅞
910	Am. B. Sugar.	50⅞	53½	50⅞	52⅞
6,690	Am. Can	46½	47⅞	44⅞	46
130	Am. Car & F.	54½	56	54⅞	55⅞
20	Am. Hide & L.	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼
230	Am. Ice Sec.	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞
40	Am. Linseed	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
880	Am. Locomot'e.	50⅞	52½	50⅞	50⅞
10	Am. Malt	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
5,440	Am. Smelting	84½	84⅞	81½	82½
50	Am. Sugar	109⅛	111⅛	109⅛	111⅛
900	Ana. Copper	37⅞	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞
60	Baldwin Loc.	60	60	57½	57½
30	Balt. & Ohio.	76½	76½	75⅛	75⅛
10	Beth. Steel	166	166	166	166
70	Brooklyn R. T.	88⅞	89⅜	88⅞	89
50	California Pet.	15½	15½	15½	15⅞
210	Can. Pacific	150⅞	152	150⅞	151
990	Cent. Leather	41	41⅜	39⅞	39⅞
160	Ches. & Ohio.	39	39	38⅞	38⅞
40	C., M. & St. P.	92¼	92¼	91⅞	91⅞
60	Chino Copper.	47½	47½	47	47
300	Col. Fuel & I.	32¼	32½	31⅝	31⅝
190	Corn Products.	15⅞	16	15⅝	15⅝
495	Crucible Steel	32⅞	32⅞	31½	31⅝
30	Dist. Securit's.	22	22	22	22
310	Erie	27¼	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞
20	Gen. Electric	170½	170½	170½	170½
240	Goodrich Co.	50⅞	50⅞	49	49½
320	Gt. North. ore.	37⅞	37⅞	36¼	36¼
20	Gt. North. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½
100	Guggenh'm Ex.	67⅛	67⅛	66½	66½
170	Insp. Copper	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
2,750	Inter.-Met	22⅞	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞
320	Inter.-Met. pf.	74	74	73½	73½
520	Mexican Pet.	78⅞	79	76⅞	77½
70	Miami Copper.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
20	Mo., K. & T.	12	12	12	12
210	Mo. Pacific	11½	11½	10⅞	10⅞
110	Nat. Lead	68¼	68¼	66	66
100	Nev. Copper	16	16	15⅞	15⅞
70	N. Y. Central.	88⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88
10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65	65	65	65
60	Northern Pac.	108	108	107½	107½
100	Pacific Mail	29	29⅝	28	28
100	Pennsylvania	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
250	Pressed S. Car.	49⅞	50⅞	48¾	48⅞
50	Ray Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½
5,380	Reading	146⅞	146⅞	144½	145¼
40	Rep. Iron & S.	30	30	29½	29½
10	Rumely Co	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
80	Southern Pac.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88½
10	Southern Ry.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
250	Studebaker Co.	76⅛	76⅛	75	75
400	Tenn Copper	39⅛	39⅛	38⅛	38⅞
20	Third Av	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
2,760	Union Pacific	129¼	129⅞	127½	128⅞
180	U. S. Rubber	67	67½	65⅛	66
19,380	U. S. Steel	60⅞	61½	59	59⅞
330	Utah Copper	69	69½	68	68½
20	Va. Car. Chem.	33	33	33	33
2,520	Westing. El.	98⅞	98⅞	96¼	98⅛

57,525

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.32½	.32½	.32½	.32½
125	Batopilas	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
300	Caledonia	.25	.25	.25	.25
1,800	Comstock	.14	.14	.13	.13
500	Jim Butler	.90	.90	.89	.90
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	1.55	1.60	1.55	1.60
200	Mexican	.38	.38	.38	.38
175	Ontario	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
200	Portland	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
600	Tonopah Ext.	2.80	2.87½	2.80	2.87½
300	Ton. Merger	.39	.39	.39	.39
600	West End	.90	.90	.90	.90

5,800

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of June show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$2,425,345	+$116,147
Fourteen roads	5,593,906	−1,045,789
Total (21 roads)	8,019,251	− 929,642

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$657,600	$730,900	$73,300
Net	239,900	235,450	*4,450
4 mos. gross	2,409,400	2,689,600	280,200
Net	540,700	588,600	47,800

*Increase.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for April—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	4,749	4,746	4,742
Gross	$3,241,533	$3,152,587	$3,302,546
Net aft. taxes	921,114	848,905	942,825
10 mos. gross	34,363,142	36,095,185	36,558,832
Net aft. taxes	10,182,052	8,949,450	11,824,346

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	556,857	540,871	*15,986
Net aft. taxes	258,043	211,645	*46,398
10 mos. gross	5,048,335	5,592,436	544,100
Net aft. taxes	2,018,718	2,397,665	378,947

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC for April—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	540,861	698,508	157,647
Net aft. taxes	55,308	195,962	140,654
10 mos. gross	6,295,905	7,450,590	1,154,685
Net aft. taxes	1,284,860	2,024,821	739,961

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.79
Caledonia	.19	Ophir	.11
Confidence	.06	Overman	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.06	Savage	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Crown Point	.20	Sierra Nevada	.06
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.13
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.03
Justice	.03	Yellow Jacket	.30
Kentucky Con.	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.40	C. O. D.	.04
Jim Butler	.90	Comb. Fraction.	.09
McNamara	.03	D'field Daisy	.04
Midway	.17	D'field B. B.	.03
Mizpah Exten.	.25	Florence	.49
Montana	.29	G'field Con. M.	1.47½
North Star	.17	G'field Merger	.24
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Exten.	1.62½
Tonopah Exten.	2.85	Lone Star	.06
Tonopah Merger	.39	Silver Pick	.10
West End	.89	Vernal	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.32	Round Mountain	.51
Booth	.54	MANHATTAN.	
		Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10	11	Gold Sov.	4½	5¼
Elkton	39	40	Golden C.	175	177
El Paso	90	102	McKinney	35	38¾
Findlay	4	5	Portland	140¾	145
Gold Dol.	2	5	Vindicator	159	164
Isabella	17⅛	17½	Rav. B. H.	..	2
Jackpot	6½	..			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1915	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
6s	Sept.,	1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s	Sept.,	1917	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	March,	1963	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	Nov.,	1957	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
4½s	May,	1957	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
4½s	Nov.,	1917	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
4½s	May,	1917	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
4¼s	March,	1964	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4¼s	March,	1962	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4¼s	March,	1930-60	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4s	May,	1959	95½	95⅞	95½	95⅞
4s	Nov.,	1958	95½	95⅞	95½	95⅞
4s	May,	1957	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
4s	Nov.,	1956	95	95⅞	95	95⅞
4s	Nov.,	1955	94⅞	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛
4s	Nov.,	1936	95⅞	..	95⅞	..
4s	May,	1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s	Nov.,	1918	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s	May,	1919	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
3½s	Nov.,	1955	85⅞	..	85⅞	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954	85⅞	86	85⅞	86
3½s	May,	1954	85⅞	86	85⅞	86

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 14.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	June 12, 1915.	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulations	$9,080,000	*$14,000
Loans, disc. and inv.	252,922,000	423,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S.	193,580,000	8,034,000
Due to banks	91,572,000	460,000
Time deposits	7,522,000	*4,830,000
Exch. for Clear. House	12,775,000	134,000
Due from banks	27,737,000	*56,000
Cash reserve	22,124,000	772,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	8,849,000	504,000
Res. with other banks	31,593,000	1,610,000
Cash excess	9,365,000	440,000
Excess in New York	17,834,000	1,278,000
Ex. with Fed. Res. Bk.	1,980,000	339,000
Total excess	29,162,000	2,057,000

*Decrease.

We Have Orders In
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Guantanamo
So. Porto Rico
New Niquero
Central Aguirre
Fajardo
ALSO
Atlas Powder
Am. Graphophone Co.
Col. Fuel & Iron Pfd.
Am. Sumatra Tob.
Gulf States Steel
DAWSON & LYON
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E. W. Bliss
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

SECURITIES UNLISTED SECURITIES
OTIS ELEVATOR CO. COMMON STOCK
BURNS BROTHERS COMMON STOCK
INTERNATIONAL NICKEL PREFERRED & COMMON
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM CO., LTD.
AM. SUMATRA TOBACCO PREFERRED & COMMON
BY-PRODUCTS COKE CORPORATION
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
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Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Standard Motor Construction Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
SHIVERS & FAY
66 BROADWAY. Tel. 4550 Rector.

Standard Motor Construction
Electric Boat Com. & Pfd.
Cramp (Wm.) Sons Ship & Engine Bldg. Co.
Packard Motor
St. Joseph Lead
Bigelow & Company
25 Pine Street. Phone 6290 John

CENTRAL PACIFIC REF. 4S OF 1949
JAP. GOV. 1ST & 2D SERIES 4½S 1925
L. & N. (ST. LOUIS DIV.) 3S 1980
NORTHERN PAC. PRIOR LIEN 4S 1997
CREX CARPET STOCK
CANADIAN CAR & FOUNDRY COM.
STANDARD MILLING COM. & PFD.
WABASH (OLD COMMON)
GULF STATES STEEL
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.

Phelps Dodge & Co.
St. Joseph Lead
E. W. Bliss Co.
Savage Arms
American Brass
Du Pont Powder
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Blue Ridge Elec. 5s
Northern States Power 6% Notes
Lockport Light, Heat & Power 5s
Jacksonville Traction 6% Notes
Jacksonville Railway & Light 5s
Detroit, Ypsi., Ann Arbor & Jackson 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3685

Standard Motor Construction
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. 2174-5-6-7 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

NEW LOAN
The Most Popular Investments During Periods of Uncertainty
are short-time notes. Many investors hesitate about making investments now which may tie up their funds for an indefinite period, and for that reason are buying good short-term notes which are offered at very attractive figures, are well secured and have excellent markets. Such notes appeal to many who ordinarily purchase long-term bonds. In view of this investment sentiment we wish to call attention to
A Two-Year Collateral Trust Note to yield 7.09%
which has just been placed on the market. The income from this note, the way it is safeguarded and the earnings of the issuing company make it worthy of particular consideration.
Send for Descriptive Circular No. 165
William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
PHILADELPHIA — BOSTON — DETROIT
LONDON: William P. Bonbright & Co. — PARIS: Bonbright & Co.

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20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
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Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
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LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
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Administrator — Guardian

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George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 Wall Street

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DIVIDENDS.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY
BOSTON
Preferred Stock
The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable July 1, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record June 25, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT & CLINTON STS.

New Entrance-300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 4 Per Cent. Per Annum will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.

New York, June 7, 1915.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after July 20th.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1915, will draw interest from July 1st, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company

The undersigned, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee under an agreement dated April 30, 1910, between Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and the Trust Company of America, Trustee, gives notice that default having occurred in the payment at maturity of the principal of the joint notes of Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company and Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company, issued under said agreement of April 30, 1910, the undersigned on June 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will sell at public auction the following securities, being part of the collateral held by the undersigned as trustee under the agreement above named:

$750,000 face value First Mortgage 5% Interim Gold Bonds of Brunswick Steamship Co., dated July 1, 1907, of the denomination of $50,000 face value each; due by their terms $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July, 1915, and $50,000 face value thereof on the first day of July in each year thereafter to and including the first day of July, 1929, subject to prior payment as therein provided. Each of these bonds bear an endorsement by the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines of the assumption to pay the principal and interest thereof as the same may become due and payable respectively in pursuance of the contract for the purchase of the steamships covered by the mortgage; each of said bonds bear a further endorsement of the payment of the interest due January 2, 1915;

11,000 shares capital stock of the Brunswick Steamship Co. of the par value of $100 each;

40,000 shares common capital stock of the Woodward Iron Co. of the par value of $100 each;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $104,166.67; reduced by indorsements of payments on account of principal to $10,090.16; with interest at the rate of 5% from January 6th, 1915;

Demand Note of the Brunswick Steamship Co., dated August 1, 1910, in the sum of $4,166.67, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum from January 6th, 1915.

Dated May 18, 1915.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6% Ten-Year Income Gold Bonds, HERCULES POWDER CO.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article Four of the Indenture dated January 2d, 1913, between Hercules Powder Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, that said company will redeem on August 1st, 1915, all of its then outstanding 6% Ten-Year Income Gold Bonds.

On presentation and surrender at the Trust Department of Guaranty Trust Company of New York at 140 Broadway, New York City, on or after August 1st, 1915, of any of said outstanding Income Bonds, there will be paid to the holders thereof 102% of the face value of such bonds. Interest maturing August 1st, 1915, will be paid on or after said date to the registered holders or upon presentation of coupon maturing on that date. After August 1st, 1915, interest on the said Income Bonds will cease.

HERCULES POWDER CO.,
R. H. DUNHAM, President.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Attention of the bondholders is called to our offer of April 11th, 1914: Until August 1st the Company will accept bonds under the offer of April 11th, 1914, the terms of which are as follows:—

Upon surrender of each $1,000 Income 6% Gold Bond to the Hercules Powder Company at its main office, we will issue to the owner thereof nine shares of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, and make cash adjustment of the accrued interest on the bonds surrendered and the proportion of the quarterly dividend on the stock to date of exchange.

Bonds less than $1,000 will be accepted on the same proportionate basis; the Company will issue one share of Preferred Stock upon surrender of each $100 bond accompanied by a cash payment of $11.33, adjustment of accrued interest and proportion of dividend to be made in cash in the same manner provided for the $1,000 bonds.

All bonds surrendered in the registered form must be assigned in blank by the registered holder, his signature being duly witnessed.

Bondholders who take Preferred Stock in payment for their bonds obtain an increase of $3.00 on each $60.00 of present annual income, and the retirement of the bonds, which constitute now a liability ahead of the Preferred Stock, seems to make more than probable a substantial advance in the market value of the Preferred Stock.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. MARKELL, Treasurer.
Wilmington, Delaware, May 28, 1915.

TO THE HOLDERS OF LORD & TAYLOR 6% Gold Notes, Dated July 1, 1914.

Notice is herey given, as provided in Article III. of the Indenture, dated July 1st, 1914, that the time of payment of so much of the principal of the 6% Gold Notes of Lord & Taylor as remained unpaid on June 10th, 1915, has been duly extended to January 1st, 1916. Upon presentation of their Notes to the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, for notation of said extension, the holders thereof will receive the payment provided by said Agreement for such extension.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated June 15th, 1915.

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THE ANNALIST

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TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

STATE GETS NOTICE OF EQUITABLE PLANS

Du Pont Pledges Support to a Movement to Mutualize Insurance Society.

DOUBT OVER VOTING TRUST

Morgan Firm to Use Money Obtained for Stock to Handle Allies' Loans, It Is Said.

The State Insurance Department received assurance from General T. Coleman du Pont yesterday that a movement to mutualize the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which he controls through ownership of 502 shares of stock, would receive his support. General du Pont arrived at his office in the suite of the Equitable Building Corporation, 120 Broadway, shortly before noon, and in the hour spent there he discussed with business associates the new situation that has arisen in the history of the society through his purchase.

It was made known after General du Pont had started for Boston that the dominant interest in the insurance company not only will support plans for mutualizing the concern, but will take the lead in bringing this development to pass.

Supt. Frank Hasbrouck of the State Insurance Department said he was in possession of many details of the sale of the Equitable stock to General du Pont by the estate of the late J. P. Morgan, and that further steps toward mutualization would be followed carefully by the insurance authorities.

"The sale of the stock control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by the Morgan estate to General du Pont," said he in a formal statement, "is a private transaction over which the department has no control. The department, however, has full authority which would enable it to protect fully the rights of the policy holders, and the supervisory powers of the department are such that no radical change could be made in the control or management of the society without our knowledge.

To Sell at Cost Plus Interest.

"Assurance has been given to the department that the voting trust which has been in effect for some years will continue undisturbed. We are also assured that General du Pont is entirely willing to bring about a complete mutualization of the company, and the Committee on Mutualization of the Equitable will take up the matter with General du Pont at an early date.

"We are informed that at the time of the purchase of the stock from the Morgan estate General du Pont agreed to resell the stock to the Equitable Society at any time within three years at cost, plus interest.

"The Insurance Department has just completed its regular triennial examination of the society's affairs, and the report will be filed shortly. The society is in sound condition financially and its methods of management, expenses, and earnings have been greatly improved in recent years."

General du Pont will return to this city tomorrow, according to a close friend who went over the situation with him yesterday, and then will make public his reasons for buying control of the Equitable, the price paid for the shares, and, probably, the course he means to follow in transferring the ownership of the company from the stockholders to the policy holders. Despite the statement of Mr. Hasbrouck that the voting trust will be continued for the remainder of its term, it was learned on excellent authority that the trust may be dissolved shortly.

The trust agreement entered into by the late J. P. Morgan when he took over the Ryan and Harriman holdings in 1909, provides that the trust may be dissolved at any time on thirty days' public notice. The second period of the trust began Jan. 1, 1910, and ends next Dec. 31. It was intimated in quarters of authority yesterday afternoon that an end to the trust might occur at a date no later than the time of the annual meeting of Equitable shareholders which is scheduled for December. The present Trustees are Lewis Cass Ledyard, who was personal counsel to the late J. P. Morgan for many years; Morgan J. O'Brien, and Joseph H. Choate.

Mutualization His Object.

It is understood that if General du Pont decides to dissolve the trust it will be for the purpose of getting direct control of the majority interest, so that he may have a free hand in forwarding a plan of mutualization. He announced on Sunday that an option on his 502 shares running for two or three years would be given the policy holders, but men in close touch with him thought that he would begin work at once to put the scheme through.

Wall Street recalled yesterday that mutualization, which had the sanction of J. P. Morgan after he entered the company's affairs, was discussed in 1910 and 1911, but never came to anything. During these years William H. Hotchkiss was Superintendent of Insurance and worked in co-operation with certain of the leading interests in the Equitable to put the policy holders in control. Mr. Hotchkiss believed at one time that the society would be mutualized without material opposition, but before definite steps were taken his term as Superintendent expired and no further progress was reported afterward.

One problem that confronted the company in planning for mutualization four years ago was that a purchase of the 1,000 shares at $6,000 each, which was asked by Mr. Morgan for his holdings, would reduce the Equitable's free assets severely. These assets, which represented purely the accumulation of profits, aggregated in 1911 about $9,000,000, of which $6,000,000 would have been absorbed in buying the stock if minority and majority holders received the same treatment. At present this fund amounts to slightly more than $12,000,000.

Supt. Hasbrouck intimated yesterday that the former difficulty might arise again if the proposal was made by General du Pont to dispose of his 502 shares at $6,000 or more.

Rights of Policy Holders.

A friend of General du Pont said that the powder man had had the mutualization of the Equitable in mind for several years. In a conversation about the relatively small return policy holders got for money paid in on endowment, this man said. General du Pont stated that they should manage their companies in all cases in order to share in the profits. Following out this line, the man, who frequently has acted as spokesman for General du Pont, said that, in his opinion, the owner of the majority interest of the Equitable would prove to have a philanthropic purpose in his activities when mutualization was put under way, and that the insurance company would not find purchase of the stock too onerous a burden.

Comment on the sale was withheld at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. In banking quarters close to the Morgan firm the suggestion was made that a purchaser for the Equitable stock had been sought with the idea of hastening the settlement of the Morgan estate. The purpose of turning securities into cash, it was said, was to put the house in a stronger position in case Great Britain or France decided to make extensive loans in this country.

CHANGES IN PRUDENTIAL LIFE.

Separate Directors Chosen for It and Fidelity Trust Company.

The interdependent stock relationship between the Prudential Life Insurance Company and the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark was severed when the Prudential was mutualized, and the divorce of the institutions was furthered yesterday by changes in the Directorates.

President U. H. McCarter and Jerome Taylor of the Fidelity Trust resigned as Directors of the Prudential, while President Forrest F. Dryden, Anthony R. Kuser, Wilbur S. Johnson, and Edward D. Duffield withdrew from the Fidelity Trust board.

Mr. Dryden said in a statement that each company hereafter would be conducted by Boards of Directors who were entirely independent of each other. This action, he added, would in no way affect the frienly relations between the two institutions.

Chief Police Surgeon Left $10,878.

Dr. Marvin R. Palmer, who was Chief Surgeon of the Police Department when he died on June 20, 1914, left a net estate of $10,878, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. The entire estate goes to the widow, Mrs. Susette A. Palmer.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY 5% 10-Yr. Gold Bonds, DUE JANUARY 1st, 1925.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Section 3 of Article V. of the Indenture, datel January 1st, 1915, securing the above bonds, that offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, June 25th, 1915, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it on July 1st, 1915, of sufficient bonds at not exceeding par, to exhaust the sum of Eighty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($81,750).

Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT, and prices should be quoted flat (without interest). The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Interest due July 1st, 1915, should be collected in the usual manner.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, June 4th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

Sulzberger & Sons Company

Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable July 1, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 15, 1915, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, July 1, 1915.

Dated, New York, June 11th, 1915.
WM. C. BUETHE, Asst. Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The second installment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1915; the third on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915, and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Dated June 1, 1915.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY. DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on both the Common and Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on July 1st, 1915, to Common Stockholders of record June 24, 1915, and on July 15th, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record July 10, 1915.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,
2 Rector Street.

A dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1915, on which date the transfer books at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until July 2nd, 1915.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.,
WICHITA, KANSAS.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, 1915, payable July 1, 1915, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 25, 1915.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., June 14, 1915.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock, and ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1st, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22d, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid July 1, 1915, to the registered holders of June 12, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 12th inst., and will be reopened June 16, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Colorado Springs Light, Heat & Power Co.
Colorado Springs, Col.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record June 15th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

J. W. RYTER, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, May 21st, 1915.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid July 1, 1915, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M. June 17th, 1915.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:32|Moon sets..9:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:19	9:27	3:27	3:14
Governors Island	9:40	9:40	4:03	3:51
Hell Gate	11:30	11:30	5:48	5:31

Arrived—Monday, June 14.

SS Orduna, Liverpool, June 5.
SS Coamo, San Juan, June 9.
SS Tivives, Jamaica, June 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, June 12.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Jamaica, June 8.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, June 8.
SS V. Hagendrop, Jamaica, June 9.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, June 11.
SS Pastores, Cristobal, June 7.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, June 8.
SS Colbert, Marseilles, May 30.
SS Ikbal, London, May 30.
SS Alban, Para, June 2.
SS Grayson, San Juan, June 8.
SS Cressington Court, Havre, May 28.
SS Matanzas, Havana, June 10.
SS Poseidon, Lisbon, May 30.
SS Lompoc, Dublin, May 6.
SS Madiva, Sagua, June 6.
SS Brighton, Jamaica, June 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	June 6
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	May 28
Jesseric	Port Talbot	May 28
Elef. K. Venezuelos	Barcelona	May 27
P. F. Hendrik	Curacoa	June 2
Rinaldo	Hull	May 29
Bristol City	Bristol	May 30
Noordyk	Rotterdam	May 29
Delaware	London	May 29
Elisabeth	Rotterdam	May 30
Ardgowan	London	May 30
Europa	Genoa	June 1
Palermo	Genoa	May 31
Lewis K. Thurlow	Balboa	June 7
El Dia	New Orleans	June 10
Colorado	Galveston	June 9
Lampasas	Mobile	June 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 12
Saramacca	Jamaica	June 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Petroleine	Cette	June 2
Franklyn	Havre	June 1
Saratoga	Havana	June 13
Pleiades	Balboa	June 8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 13
El Norte	Galveston	June 10

DUE THURSDAY.

Rotterdam (tank)	Rotterdam	June 3
City of Hankow	Shields	June 3
Themistocles	Gibraltar	June 6
Frondhjemsfjord	Bergen	June 2
Proteus	New Orleans	June 12
Zacapa	Kingston	June ..
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 14

DUE FRIDAY.

Patria	Palermo	June 6
Exeter City	Swansea	June 4
Arabic	Liverpool	June 9
St. Stephen	London	June 4
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	June 3
Kursk	Glasgow	June 9
Luceric	London	June 4
Noordam	Rotterdam	June 6
Ocean	Rotterdam	June 3
Allianca	Cristobal	June 12
El Occidente	Galveston	June 12
Zulia	Porto Rico	June 12
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 12
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 15

DUE SATURDAY.

Strathtay	Marseilles	June 2
Lord Erne	Havre	June 5
Buffalo	Hull	June 5
Apache	Jacksonville	June 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Skulda, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Queen Margaret, London	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Ellen, Archangel	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Eemdyk, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hyperia, Montevideo	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Munwood, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Santo Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Balboa	——	10:00 A.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Martazan, Monrovia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Afghan Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, June 14.
SS Neches, at Rotterdam, June 14.
SS Chincha, at Valparaiso, June 11.
SS Welsh Prince, at Brest, June 10.
SS Gordon Castle, at Mossel Bay, June 10.
SS Pacific Transport, at London, June 12.
SS Espagne, at Bordeaux, June 14.
SS Isthmian, at Colon, June 14.
SS Harry Luckenbach, at Colon, June 14.
SS Tottori Maru, at Colon, June 14.
SS Howick Hall, at Colon, June 14.

Sailed.

SS Niagara, from Bordeaux, June 13.
SS San Guglielmo, from Palermo, June 14.
SS Takate Maru, from London, June 14.
SS Santiago, from Cienfuegos, June 14.
SS Sixaola, from Belize, June 14.
SS American, from Rotterdam, June 10.
SS Alderney, from Santos, June 1.
SS Quebra, from Liverpool, June 12.
SS Elbergen, from Santos, June 12.
SS Frederik VIII., from Christiansand, June 12.
SS Calamares, from Colon, June 14.
SS Finn, from Colon, June 14.

Passed.

SS Halizones, New York for Cape Town, passed Ascencion.
SS Riverdale, for Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Christian Michelson, New York for Rotterdam, passed Beachy Head.
SS Madonna, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M. 13th.
SS Florida, Tampico to New York, was 64 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 110 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 235 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 125 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Mexico, Manati to New York, was 760 miles S. at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 628 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Pleiades, San Francisco to New York, was 690 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 127 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 195 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 195 miles S. at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 48 miles S. of Lookout at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 519 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 132 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles S. E. of Mississippi at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 19, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M., June 19, per SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. June 19, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M., June 18, per SS Thessalonica.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. June 18, SS Martazan.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M., June 15, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 29, SS Ryndam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 24, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 15, SS Ancona, and at 10 A. M. June 17, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..June 17
Tahiti, Mangueros, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—SS Moana ..June 18
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru ..June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ..June 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ..June 24
Philippine Islands and mails for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ..June 25

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., except thundershowers in extreme w.; light variable winds.
S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except thunder showers in n. w.; light s. winds.
Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light e. to s. e. winds.
Ala., Miss., and La.—Occasional thunderstorms Tues. and Wed.; light s. winds.
East. Tex.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; light s. winds.
West. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Okla.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. fair.
Ark.—Showers Tues. Wed. fair.
Tenn. and Ky.—Occasional showers and thunderstorms Tues. and probably Wed.
Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms Tues. and probably Wed.; light s. e. winds.
Ind.—Showers Tues. Wed. fair; light variable winds.
Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; light s. winds.
Ill.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.
Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.
Wis.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer in e. and s. Tues.
Minn.—Fair Tues. Wed., cloudy.
Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in e. and cen. Tues.
N. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer in n. and w. Tues.
S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.
Neb.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.
Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer in n. Tues.

WOMAN ROUTS ROBBERS.

Boarding House Holdup Balked by Her Screaming.

Mrs. Michaelina Scianbula of 181 Thompson Street screamed for help when three men armed with revolvers invaded her boarding house last night and warned her not to scream. They had backed three men boarding in her house against a wall with their hands up.

All would-be thieves immediately scampered for the door. The woman's screams attracted Detective Russo of the District Attorney's office and Policeman Kane of the Macdougal Street Station. A man was caught as he turned into Macdougal Street and another man at the corner of West Broadway. A third escaped after dropping a revolver in his flight.

At the police station the two prisoners said they were John Largner, a peddler of 248 Delancey Street, and Filipe Bondicku of 58 James Street. A revolver was found in Largner's possession. Mrs. Scianbula identified them as two of the men who had entered her house, and they were locked up.

Swallows Dice as Police Appear.

When Detectives Barrois and Tuite of Inspector Morris's staff raided a house on Sixth Avenue, near Thirty-ninth Street, last night they thought they saw ten men rolling dice. Suddenly one of the men made a swift motion, and the "bones" disappeared down his throat. In the Night Court Magistrate Ten Eyck fined the ten men $1 each.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BABCOCK, LEMUEL H., (Jan. 12, 1915;) net estate, $85,927.54; real property valued at $58,250; corporate stocks and bonds, $27,457.25; principal beneficiaries are widow, Mary K. Babcock, and two children, Philip Babcock and Pauline Poor.

BRITZKE, CHRISTINE, (Aug. 29, 1904;) net estate, $10,558.20.

CLARK, ADELA C., (Jan. 20;) net estate, $46,943; corporate stocks and bonds valued at $42,151.05; bulk of estate goes to Lillian E. Mearns, daughter, and William H. Clark, son.

CROWLEY, JOHN, (Dec. 12, 1912;) net estate, $1,355.87.

DALY, MICHAEL T., (Nov. 5, 1913;) net estate, $71,188.81; real estate holdings amount to $29,354; stocks and bonds, $38,061.36; entire estate goes to widow, Kate F. Daly, and David R. Daly and Genevieve P. York, children.

DILLON, MICHAEL E., (May 14, 1913;) net estate, $14,118.17; all goes to widow, Mary A. Dillon, and five children.

FITCH, WILLIAM G., (Oct. 27, 1914;) net estate, $13,165.64; sole beneficiary, widow, Alice M. Fitch.

GALLERT HYMAN, (Jan. 31, 1915;) $793.51; deductions are given as $2,332.94, leaving deficit.

GRAHAM, ANGELINE, (Jan. 19, 1915;) net estate, $8,369.82; Carrie Graham Arnold and Evelyn G. Rousseau, daughters, principal beneficiaries.

HARTKOPF, WILLIAM, (Jan. 12, 1914;) net estate, $41,918.77; real estate holdings amount to $36,908.35; bulk of estate goes to widow, Kate Hartkopf.

LYON, JOHN H., (Oct. 29, 1914;) net estate, $259,872.93; report shows that Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Home, which was left in the will $25,000 outright and one-half the residuary estate, will receive a total of $34,973.84; other religious and charitable institutions will receive a total of $32,000; Minnie D. Lyon, widow, receives a total of $60,060.09; personal chattels, consisting of mortgages, insurance, and notes amount to $125,385.79, which includes more than $65,000 in life insurance policies; value of stocks and bonds amount to $132,896.07.

MURPHY, PATRICK, (Dec. 20, 1909;) resident of Newry, County Down, Ireland; net New York estate, $3,260.96.

PALMER, MARVIN R., police surgeon, (June 20, 1914;) net estate, $10,878.08; the widow, Susette A. Palmer, is the sole beneficiary.

PARSONS, HELEN L., (Aug. 10, 1914;) net estate, $8,256.39; all goes to relatives.

ROSENTHAL, HERMAN, (July 9, 1914;) net estate, $208,470.31; corporate stocks and bonds amount to $197,736.78; bulk of estate goes to Fanny Rosenthal, widow, and decedent's two sons, Arthur C. and Sidney H. Rosenthal.

VAN WYCK, CAROLINE, (July 24, 1914;) net estate, $12,485.48; all goes to three nieces and two nephews.

WOEHNING, HUBERTA M., (July 13, 1914;) net estate, $14,749.56; sole beneficiary, Frances Woehning, daughter.

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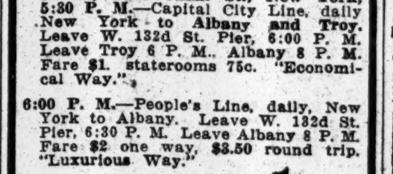

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New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

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Tuscania.....Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.

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NIAGARA . . June 26, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . July 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . July 10, 3 P. M.

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*America..June 24, noon | †Stampalia.July 10, noon

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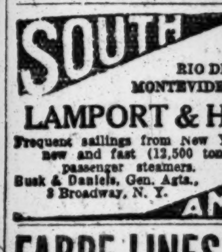

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DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Gordon Auchincloss, Alexander Gordon, and John T. McGovern, all of New York City, were admitted to practice.

225—Great Northern Ry. v. State of Minnesota.—Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

165—The Producers' Oil Co. v. L. Henzen.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

118—Illinois Central R. R. v. Mulberry Hill Coal Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

164—P. Woodward v. R. P. de Graffenried.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

791—Texas & Pacific Ry. v. M. J. Murphy.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

257—N. Y. Cent. & H. R. R. R. v. Bernard J. Carr.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

779—Norfolk Southern R. R. v. W. G. Ferebe.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

283—D. J. McDonald v. J. W. Pless et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, cause remanded.

166—St. Louis & San Fran. R. R. v. F. M. Conarty.—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

287—Penn. R. R. v. Mitchell Coal & Coke Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

496—Geneva Fur. Mfg. Co. v. S. Karpen & Bros.—Decree reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

2, (Original)—Virginia v. West Va.—Decree for complainant, (Va.,) for $12,393,292.50, principal and interest, costs to be equally divided between the states. Opinion by Mr. Justice Hughes.

75—Des Moines Gas Co. v. City of Des Moines.—Decree modified and affirmed, with costs.

212—Washington-Va. Ry. v. Real Estate Trust Co. of Phila.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

283—Milwaukee El. Ry. and L. Co. v. Railroad Commission of Wisconsin.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

271—Adams Express Co. v. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

208—United Surety Co. v. American Fruit Product Co.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

268—Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S. v. Commonwealth of Penn.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

277—P. Perryman v. P. Woodward.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

174—Kapiolani Estate v. Mary H. Atcherley.—Decree reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

222—J. P. Herrmann v. B. F. Edwards.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

682—W. H. Sawyer v. R. S. Gray.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

Orders of the court: 921—Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., v. Yang-tse Ins. Ass'n., Ltd.—Order of appeal 19th denying petition for writ of certiorari vacated and set aside and writ of certiorari granted.

135—Wilson Cypress Co. v. Enrique Del Poseo y Marcos.—Motion to recall mandate and for leave to present a second petition for rehearing denied.

V. E. Innes v. J. W. Tobin, Sheriff, &c., and
Ida May Innes v same.—Motions to fix amount of bail bonds in these cases denied.

984—G. Dixon v. G. W. Goethals.—Motion for a restraining order denied.

614—A. Steinfeld v. L. Zockeroff.—Motion to advance granted, case assigned for argument Tuesday, Oct. 12.

905—Cuayahoga River Power Co. v. City of Akron.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument Tuesday, Oct. 12.

464—Parr v. W. F. Jacoby & Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to bring up entire record and cause and motion to advance granted, cause assigned for argument Tuesday, Oct. 12 next.

656—St. Louis & Kan. City Land Co. v. Kan. City.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing of cause on its merits.

922—Great Northern Ry. Co. v. H. W. Otos.—Ordered that this case be placed on summary docket.

288—Pa. R. R. v. Sonmanshaft Coal Co., and
289—Penn. R. R. Co. v. Stineman Coal Mining Co.—Restored to docket for re-argument.

949—Central Trust Company of Illinios v. G. Lueders Co.—Certiorari petition denied.

963—Hills & Co. v. J. Hoover.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

980—J. C. Blair v. J. S. Brailey.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

981—J. Kruegel v. Standard Savings and Loan Association.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

982—M. Frieundlich v. H. Eisenbach, trustees, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

994—U. S. v. J. H. Patterson.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1002—J. M. Kuhnengell v. W. S. Tod.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1003—Sirocco Engineering Co. v. B. F. Sturtevant Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1006—Del., Lack. & West. R. R. v. Mildred D. Price.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

1008—F. Drew Caminetti v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

77—Provident Savings Life Assurance Society v. Commonwealth of Kentucky—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

828—J. R. Stanton v. Baltic Mining Co.—Motion to advance submitted.

855—W. A. Hartranft v. A. R. Mullowney, Judge, &c.—Motion to dimiss or affirm submitted for defendant in support of motion and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

1009—U. S. v. J. Freeman—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

1033—U. S. v. The M. H. Pulaski Co.
1034—Same v. R. B. Henry Co.
1035—Same v. J. Elliott & Co.
1036—Same v. J. Wile Sons & Co.
1037—Same v. Robert Muller & Co.
1038—Same v. Wood & Selick.
1039—Same v. E. La Montagne's Sons.
1040—Same v. Albert Lorsch & Co.
1041—Same v. Cullman Brothers.
1042—Same v. G. W. Faber, Inc.,
1043—Same v. Louis Meyers & Son.
1044—Same v. William Openhym & Sons.
1045—Same v. Park & Tilford, and
1046—Same v. Seigas & Co.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted for petitioner, with leave to file brief for respondents.

998—Phila. & Reading Ry. Co. v. R. J. McKibben—Motion to advance submitted.

1004—J. J. Farmer v. U. S., and
1019—W. J. Hartley v. same—Petitions for writs of certiorara submitted.

1,028—A. McArthur v. Citizens' Bank of Norfolk, Va.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1,014—E. Lowitz v. C. H. Kimmerle.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

810—T. U. Vaughan v. State of South Carolina.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for defendant and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

854—U. S. ex rel. Frederick Brown v. F. A. Cooke, Supt. of the County Prison at Phila.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for appellee in support of the motion and for appellant (Brown) in opposition thereto.

1,010—Park Sq. Auto Station v. American Loco. Co.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

857—James Clark Distilling Co. v. Western Md. Ry., and
858—Same v. American Express.—Motion for leave to file an additional statement submitted for appellant.

1,049—D. G. Fritzlen v. The Boatmen's Bank of St. Louis, Mo., and
1,050—Same v. same.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

1,025—U. S. ex rel. John W. Dwiggins v. Thomas Ewing, Com. of Patents.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1,023—D. A. Finlayson v. H. A. Barrows.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

942—D. Ulmer v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

1,030—F. W. Finley v. H. D. Hotchkiss.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1007—A. Bolognes v. C. Valori—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1015—E. T. Robinson v. Postal Life Ins. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1020—C. A. Otis v. Pittsburgh-Westmoreland Coal Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners.

1024—A. Fields and A. Kiser v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

491—H. Nelson v. R. G. Wood—Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis submitted for plaintiff.

1047—M. I. Diggs v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

1000—B. Shanks v. Del., Lack & West. R. R.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff.

581—M. S. Painter v. U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—Dismissed with costs.

550—Maier-Watt Realty Co. v. Quaker Realty Co., Ltd.—Dismissed per stipulation, costs to be paid by plaintiff.

760—St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway v. C. Sharp—Dismissed with costs.

Adjourned until Monday, June 21.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Morrow<Tug Catherine T.
S I Ship Bldg<Lezinsky.
Lezinsky<S I Ship B.
Sizer Co<Clyde S S.
L V R R<B'klyn E D Term.
B'klyn E D Term<L V R R.
Merritt & Chap D & W Co<S S Iroquois.
Thompson<S S Pastores.
Falchuck<Holland-Am Line.
Beard & Co<Moran T & T Co.
Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal<Scow Hem. street.
Trostel & Sons<S S Marenzo.
Lehigh Coal & Nav<Staples Trans.
Cent Leather<S S Vestries.
Jarvis & Co<S S Emeline.
Northrup<Tug Bern.
Penn R R<Tug W F Cogan.
N Y, N H & H R R<Tug P R R.
Rogers<SS City of Mac.
Sauer<Atl Trans.
US<Tug L C Ward & Scow L C No. 1.
Re S S Oklahoma.
Re S S Mohawk.
Pendleton<Tug C. Gallagher.
US<Tug W H Taylor & Scow No. 5 H H.
US<Tug Bismarck & Scow D & I No 6.
US<Tug J R Steers & Scow Olympia.
US<Tug E F Moran & Scow S Y No 15.
US<Tug E K Ross & Scow D & I No 4.
US<Tug O L Hallenbeck & Scow D & I No 6.
US<Tug M J Sanford & Scow No 4 S.
US<Tug M Moran & Scow R R No 11.
Schmohl<Russian E Asiatic S S Co.
Weil Bros<same.
Doherr, Grimm & Co<same.
Evans<Ferryboat Lakewood.
So Pac Co<Tug W H Flannery.
Kicklokis<SS Hermia.
Metapan S S Co<S S Iowan.
Silver<Morris C D Co & L V R R.
N Y C & H R R R<Tug E G Murray.
Chappell & Co<Tug Auburn, &c.
Howard Carroll<CNY.
Pilots' Assn<SS Manchioneall.
Marconi W T Co<same.
Reid-Donald S S Co<Kracschell Bros, &c, Co.
McCallum<S S California.
Prov-Wash Ins Co<Tug Salutation.
Vane< A M Wood & Co.
Clyde S S Co<Waller Ltge Co.
US<Tug L C Ward.
US<Leonard Richards
US<Tug Bismarck & Scow D & I No 8.
US<Tug O L Hallenbeck.
US<Tug Gerry & Scow C D C No 31.
W W Aldrich<W H Wellbrock.
Dan Lynch<W D Dittmar.
Pure Oil Co<S S Castlo Bruce.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Bakker<Holland-Am Line.
Jaffe & Greenbaum Bldg Co<Clinton Pk South Land Co.
Sound Trans Co<D, L & W RR.
Darnell<L I RR (2.)
Jacobsen<Lancashire Shipg Co, Lim.
US<Feist Rlty Co.
A H Alden & Co<Harriman Nat Bk.
Hill<Toledo Rys & Light Co.
Dolores Mines<Anderson (2.)
Creston-Colorado Co<same (2.)
Poznanski<NY, N H & H RR.
Clarke<same.
Van Ostenbridge<Erie RR.
Fox<Harper.
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.

DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J. — Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Safe Cabinet Co<Globe-Wernicke Co.
Gammons<Caplin & Hyman.
Parker<Soc Francaise des Films.
Knorpp Candy<Kashner.
Weber Elec Co<Nat Gas, &c, Co.
Pines<Rothenberg.
Lavers<Richard.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Warner<Powelson.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 401, 4th floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty Calendar—At 10 A. M.

O'Neill<Abrams.
Everhart<Vidditte.
Safert<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Hendrickson<O'Brien Const Co.
Colety<Columbia Bk.
Valentine<Schmidt.
Ryan<I R T.
Sasse<Order of U Com Trav of Am.
Watson<Ross.
Shaughnessy<Wiechmann.
Politis<Times Sq Imp
I Ginsburg<Triangle Waist Co.
H Ginsburg<same.
People, &c<Egan.
Clarke<Uhl.
Stack<Lederman.
Meng<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank.
Holzman<Hegeman Co
Hecla<Simonson.
Gibbs<Arras Bros.
People<Fish.
McCullough<Fischer.
Johnson<Univ Motor Truck Co.
Empire Archi Bronze Co<Hennessy Rty Co

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Shurman<Shurman.
Chase<Chase.
Cavanagh< Sup Council C M B Assn.
Boekhoff<Am-Hawaiian SS Co.
La Ware<La Ware.
Sirgutz<Sirgutz.
London Finance Co<McSherry.
Gowlan<McNulty Bros
Brown<Nat Corps Army & Navy.
Tepper<Tepper, (2.)
Luick<Allied Print Trades Council.
Lusk<CNY.
East River Sav Inst<Blank.
Spiro<Libman.
J D Park & Son Co<Hubbard.
Schwartz<Heath.
Trustees Leake & W O House<Harris.
Manfredi<West Co Brew Co.
Mayhew<Bushman.
Holzworth<B Hall & Co.
Cnajin<Assad.
Kean<Shape.
Rabe<Baldwin.
Swanson<Mantle & Co.
Jaballe<Taylor.
Re Farmers Loan & Trust Co, &c.
Lydon<Bowers.
Re Matheson, (Farley.)
Myers<Scheffler.
Ginsberg<Triangle Waist Co, (2.)
Birmingham<Algonquin Hotel Co.
Doremus<Auerbach.
De Urado<Gottfried.
Dinnerstein<Oberst.
Engelmeyer<Weinberger.
Olesiuk<Washburn Wire Co.
Caggiana<Runkel Bros
NY Life Ins Co<Watt.
Freundlich<Minden.
Barsotti<Barsotti.
Smith<Lyttle.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR Co.
Silber<Silber.
McDonald<Cassidy.
Weill<Weill.
Roamon<Shenk.
Otner<Woods.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Re Henry W Peabody, &c, (NY Mfg Co.)
Re Hanauer, (Greenberger.)
Corn Ex Bk<Barclay.
Murphy<McMahon.
Pleasants<MacKinstrey.
Lange<Smalls, (3.)
Bykowsky<Bykowsky.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Keese<Keese.
Clarke<Fredennick.
Files<Johnson.
Dahlman<147th & 148th St Corp.
Warburg<Tubbs.
Keiser<Keiser.
Wohlstadter<Lilling.
Ross<Moore.
Mullally<Mullally.
NY Sav Bk<Kaufman.
Thayer<Miller.
Jaffer<Jaffer.
Re Franklin, &c.
Kassel<Kassel.
Kessler<Wilner.
Lipschitz<Olderman.
Robertson<Robertson.
Goldman<Bodine.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enamel Co.
Gershufsky<Schedlinsky.
Adams<Adams.
Dahlman<147th & 148th St Corp.
Alexander<Woods.
Goldsmith<New & Beaver Sts Corp.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Fischel<Friedlander.
Geller<Schaller System, &c, Co.
Grant<Van Riper, (2.)
Goldenberg<Russell.
Fabiano<Fabiano.
Myers<Myers.
Dominick<Stout.
His Majesty Sultan of Turkey<Tiryakian.
Avery<Avery.
Varga<Varga.
Beckerle<Beckerle.
Benes<Benes.
Hunt<Hunt.
Cichitte<Cichitte.
Master Amus Co<Master Mind Prod Co.
Drummond<Drumm'd.
Demurrer:
Posner<Durham Duplex Razor Co.
Preferred causes:
Littler<Joffe.
Carosini<Angelicola.
Perchmanns<Hayes.
Undefended divorces:
Neuhof, Ferenczi, Cook, Brown, Thompson, Bede, Wodiska, Dunn, Nadel, Gillming, Casey, Tyrdik, Kennedy, Wiener, Floeckher, Speranza, Burkholder, Levy, Rose, Bonn, Donohue, Roggeman, Elliott.
General calendar:
Eulhardt<Lewis.
Crandall<Du Vivico & Co.
Johnson<Bache.
Cohen<Alvord.
Akron Bldg Co<Chapin Home.
Ginsberg<Hartmatz.
Bascon<Bascon.
O'Beirne<Nixon.
Beattie, Jr<Hooper.
Dammann<New Eng Casualty Co.
Electra Toy & Novelty Co<Simon.
Land & Lien Co<Appell.
Rickelhaupt<Cracow.
Carucci<Raynolds.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Jara<Jara.
Cohen<Batchker.
Bastine<Mabie.
Frank<Frank.
Gross<Feser.
Donald<Travelers Ins Co of Hartford.
Harris<Harris.
U S Cas Co<Anderson Elec Car Co.
Dentzmann<Multigraphing Typewr Co.
Weening<Pullman.
Aiken<Aiken.
Stern Bros<Michaelis.
Sexauer & Smith<Alerton & 38 St Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—No day calendar.
PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fair<Brick.
Bway Bargain House<Swezey.
Lowe<Underwood.
Hagenauer<Hagenauer.
Sanders<Barnaby.
Diaz Bldg Co<Empire City Lumber Co.
Wisner Mfg Co<Danziger.
Frey<E Regensberg & Sons.
Brenner<Brenner.
Meeker<Medici.
Beer<Curiel.
Adams<McGee Iron, &c, Co.
Schneider-Anderson Co<London Theatre.
Rubin<K Forman & Co.
Demeyer<Breitung.
Smith<Winters.
Wilson<Nicolay.
Guild<Guild.
Deutsch<R Hoe Est.
Baker<A O H.
Barrett Mfg Co<Creeden.
Robertson<Robertson.
Case on.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dunn<CNY.
Smith<Flint.
Persian<Bonn, (2.)
D'Alesandro<same, (2.)
Persian<same.
Levin<Harris.
Peterson<Bowen.
Ryan<same.
Trainor<Whiting.
Wannetick<Jackson, (2.)
Scaroinoto<Cosgrone.
Pincus<Schleckter.
Givens<Utica Hipprodrome Amuse, (2.)
Jacobs<NY Cons RR.
Kessler<Nassau Elec RR.
Moran<Atlantic Exp.
Rubel<Wollner, (2.)
Vandeveghe<NY Rys.
Goldsmith<R von Zimmerman Bldg.
Maier<Schreiner.
Schilt<Pitts Const Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the day calendars of Parts III. and VI.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Van Saun<Cons Gas.
Liebowitz<L I RR.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumbing Co.
Withington<Boettger.
Kulaschik<Holbrook C & R.
Pearson<Houpt.
Lane<Smith.
Ross<Tramer Const.
Task<Osar.
B Allen<NY Rys.
J Allen<same.
White<Pitts Life & T.
Mirman<Warburg.
Spindel<Breslauer.
Himmler<Traube.
Rose<Int R T.
Feldman<Ehrlich.
O'Hanlon<Baker.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Greengold<CNY.
Conley<NY & Q El L & P Co.
Devonish<Imperial Inv Corp.
Williams<CNY.
Root<NY Cons RR.
Loughman<CNY.
Schneider<West Side Const Co.
Healy<United Elec Lt, &c, Co.
Miller<Lohrman.
Sachs<Int R T.
Sackman<Goldstein.
Crome<Bergoff.
Anderson<A Buchsbaum Co.
Shelkowitz<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Young<Steeplechase Park Co.
McSorley<B H R R.
Cooke<Int R T.
Martesevitch<Walsh-Kahl Const Co.
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J. At 10:30 A. M.

D Marx<S D Davis Const Co.
R Marx<same.
Flood<Yellow Taxicab
Lagnaedia<Linder.
Heath<Roth.
McCormack<Roth.
Flirstein<Van Kueren.
Verlino<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Mayer<Yellow Taxi'b.
Mayer, Jr.<same.
Resch<Becker.
Gopsis<Child's Co.
Bystron<Villiard.
Rosenthal<Int R T.
G Rizzo<Broadman.
N Rizzo<same.
Allen<Gen Ch Co.
Quinn<Kirkman & Son
Osalin<T A Gillespie.
De Stephano<Int R T.
Case on.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.; Levine<Farmer.
Winn<Pitts Const Co.
Peralno<Bradley Con.
R Schmedes<Defaa.
H Schmedes<same.
Bass<Enton.
La Rocca<Emp C Sub.
Ruacco<Jos Gallick Const Co.
Sushin<Miller.
Boyle<Corti.
McCormack<Benoliel.
Randall<L I RR.
O'Brien<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Schlossberg<Frank (2)
Frankford<Feinstein.
Cisko<Del L & W RR
Passal<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Outhane<Nat Fire Proofing Co.
Case on.

PART XII.—Recess.
PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Parlante<J Albert & Son (2.)
Case on—Rosenberg<Kreeger.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Dugro, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Catalog Print Co<Auto Supply Mfg Co.
Webb<Valentine.
McKittrick Co<Montague M Mach Co.
Ziegler<Isotta Fraschini Motor Car Co.
Fair<Brick, (3.)
Warner & Haviland<Ayer.
Kadushin<Stearns.
Greenwald<CNY.
Dept of Health<De Hefano.
Goldstein<Schwartz.
Lykens<Hopkins.
Kaldor<Strauss.
Guarantor Rty Corp<Barnum.
Hoye<McBean.
Doyle<Am Bonding Co
O'Dea<Woods.
Emdin<Fid & Cas Co.
Ronan<Wagner.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

N E Cotton Yarn Co<L B Schoenfeld & Co
Van Houten<Pulsifer.
Hoffman<Hirsch.
Frieman<Hurtig & Seam Theat Enterp.
The Oriental Bank<Stallo.
Hall<Schiff.
Monheimer<Herman.
Kresel<Pockrass.
Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Nat'l Enamel & Stpg Co<Fortunoff.
Mass Bondg & Ins<J F Dolan Cont Co.
The Regina Co<Clair.
Caley<Smith.
R & L Co<Peter Feuer Co.
NY Inst of Inst of Deaf & Dumb<CNY.
Miller<Miller.
Bryant<Davis.
Farley<Liquors Seized 236 E 75th St.
Same<Gaston.
Same<Barbieri.
Cohn<Barnett.
Chandler<The Holt & Chandler Co.
Marks<Cowdin.
Eltonhead<Travelers' Ins Co.
Am Hay Co<A J Wickins Co.
Rosenstein<Levinson.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—May Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Evans<Rubber Goods Mfg Co.
Bauman<Borst.
Parnall<Seeber.
Bonney<Boland Aeroplane, &c, Co.
Cohen<Brown-Weiss Realties.
Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo<Ruland.
Wells<Berry.
Judson<Hatch.
E Rieger Co<Croner.
Burns Bros<Lieberman.
Carlin Const Co<CNY.
Appleby<McGrath.
Lande<Imperator Film Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Essex Glass Co<Empire Bottle Co.
Duveen<Sloane.
Peirano<Barsotti.
May<Miller.
Allen<Gen Accid, &c, Corp.
Clark<Schoonmaker.
Same<Cullen Transp.
Same<Schoonmaker (2.)
Kirwan<Robinson.
Hitchings<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Holzman<Krieger.
Okstein<Eichler Pub.
Burns Bros<Kuhn.
Lakin<Drake.
Marlow<Equit L I.
Mullen<Spiwak.
Stand Pneu Action Co.<Fargo.
Cohen<Given.
Aaronson<Baum.
Hally< Int R T.
Lowinson<Hilton.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 509, 5th floor, Hall of Records.

Herman Lichtenstein, Albert W Van Winkle, Stephano Randazzo, Felippo Salvato, Abraham Neimark, Henry Pasinsky, Margaret Sauer, inf, Carrie Mitchell, Jacob Cohen, Antonia Seekamp, Thomas H Cullen, Martin Schrenkeisen, Dutton O Wright, Antonio Aiello, David Miller, Louis Habel, Romualdo Gaita, Mary C Leary, Kunigunda Shamberg, Andrew L Ireland, Abraham Berman, Margaret Ryan, David Nugent, Andrew L Ireland, Frances A Ermann, John H Le Velle, Agnes Hitchcock, Agnes T Diamond, Clarence G Clark, Augusta Hyatt, Louis Borchard, Irving S Charig, Vladimir Marchel, Andrew L Ireland, Andrew Robertson, Hester B Peyton, Robert M Raetze, inf, Griswold W C Raetze, inf, Frederika Stern, Peter Vinogradowf, Sarah A Knight, Caroline Meyers, Louise M Sweetser, Augustus F Holly, Kate Mackel, Harris Cohen, Gladys M Bell, inf, Mathilde Zitzlsperger, Mathilde Bonzon, Julia Duff, Vasilios Kafkas, &c, Thomas O'Hare, Francis L Adams, inf, David Sieber, Mary Guerin, Barbara Mayer, &c, Robert Froelich, Elizabeth S Cook, Caroline B W Martin, Alexander Simon, Jr, Mary H Smith, Sarah H Crosby, Sallie J McClung, Julia A Chase, Maurice Seligman, Harriet D Potter, Maurice B Mendham, Henry A Schroeder.

Room 504.
Wills for probate: Christian Kekeler, Charles L Metz, Charles Heckler, Jacob Hoch, Anna S E Lachmann, Sadie Untermeyer, Charles E Clarke, John W Alexander, Mary Esther Countess de Waldersee, Joseph M C Thomas, Gustav Breithaupt, Anna M Ballard, Grace M Fuhner, Annie V Ireland, Samuel Heilbroner, Margaret A Claire, Arthur Schmitt, Hettie W Graham, Lillian Cooper.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, 5th Floor, Hall of Records.—Contested wills.
Dennis Lehane, Harriet W Smith, Margaretha Hummel, Estate Helen Vivian Perez, Estate of Lucille A Perez, Estate James E Galbraith.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Gillon<35% Auto Supply Co.
Wood<McBrien.
Evans Film Mfg Co<Prog M P Corp.
Dubois<Epstein.
Caluwaert<Schapiro.
Vandeweghe<Cappel.
St'd Sanitary Mfg Co<Goodwin.
Plaza Motor Renting Co<Willard.
Re U S Fidelity, &c, Co.
Conrady<Jacobsen.
Hardman Tire, &c, Co<McKetrick.
Cohen<Jurick.
Kennedy<Theo Morse Music Co.
Decker & Son<Shapiro.
Baker<La Roche.
Robinson<Sun Ins Office.
Novita<Wolansky.
Drukker<Corsini.
Nikolaus<CNY.
Dubois<Epstein.
Richson Rty Co<Shenk.
Weiman<Nat Ben Franklin F I Co.
Inst of Educational Travel<Pratt.
Ness<Bass & Bass.
Griffen<Mendal.
F Draz & Co<Krauss.
Weiser<Antonopoulas.
Oertel<Jackson.
Weiman<Nat Ban Franklin F I Co.
Wilberth Rty Co<B Crystal & Son.
Brookheim<Blow.
May<Merksamer.
Greenberg<Weisberg.
Pistchal<Kimball.
Harr<Chipman Knitting Mills.
Hirschkowitz<Greenwald.
Perlman<Lindenmeyer.
Bruno<Simmons.
Lowenstein<Sils.
Kaplan<Stern.
Golden<Machlin Bros.
Kugelman<Katz.
Siegel<Reece Button Hole Mach Co.
Ballard Adv Co<Achfeldt.
A Walker & Co<Bloom.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Vincequerre<Pitts Cont Co.
Cigna<same.
Sterrer<Lass.
Firth<Grand-Delancy Co.
Sinkowitz<N Y Rys.
Damp<Beach.
Borstad<Sup Council R A.
Wolff<Cohn.
Rosenberg<Wilson.
Ostrowsky<Jacobs.
Landesman<Shulsky.
Miller<Lax (2.)
Cleminte<Cymrot.
Gallagher<McNulty.
Mulstay<Michaelson.
Murphy<Westcott Exp
Korotti<Holbrook, C & R Co.
Cohen<Weisner.
Bellows<Grannis.
Schiff<Sheffield Farms, S-D Co.
Collins<NY Rys.
Jacovitz<same (2.)
Fitzgerald<Leary.
Schachter<Weinstein.
Phelan, Jr<Rossano.
Reingold<Int R T Co.
Needle<Hartman Knickerb S N H Co.
Lewis<White Studio.
Gold<Berman.
Starkman<Naughton-Mulgrew Motor Co.
Raab<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Grape<Poste.
Harris<Weinstein.
Tumin<Yellow Taxicab Co.
Horowitz<Levy.
Gregory<Blake.
Owens<Cas Co of A.
Shereshofsky<Cont Garment Co.
Davis<Salvation Match Co.
Friedman<Heydt.
Fillingieri<Palmenburg.
Siegel<Bellsheim & Coyne.
Kosinsky<Blau.
Fekete<N Y Rys.
Manfredo<Sallis Textile Mfg Co.
Reis<Lehman & Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Baltch<Sternlieb.
Stecher<Stecher.
Emerson Shoe Co<Migdalsky Bros, Inc
Mech & Metals Nat Bank<Tulino.
Warner<Epstein.
Basch<Assoc Features Booking Co.
Lloyd Fresco, &c, Co<Dodd.
Kuppins<Feldman.
Wellwyn Rty Co<Lee.
Newman<Berls.
Joachimsen<Wiener.
McBride<Levering.
Ulamov<Nagid Rty Co.
Ikels<Walkup.
Basch<Guberman.
Margolis<Rocke.
Hennessy Rty Co<Guterman.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commerical calendar.

Carroll<Blum.
Irving Nat Bk<Antioco.
Relyea<Dabo.
C Brown & Co.<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Hogg<Monypeny.
A Walker & Co.<Bloom.
Alliger<M K & T Ry.
Reiner<same.
Heins<same.
Todd<same.
Brengle<same.
Fine<same.
Kruck<same.
Hellwig<same.
Gatte<same.
Silver<Londy.
Cohen<Bader.
Von Helmolt<Heidenreich.
A Walker & Co<Kreeger.
Security Bk<Weller.
B Benison & Co<Abramson.
Fox & Pier<Nat Alumni, (2.)

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day on request of counsel:

Electrolytic Art Metal Co<Bernstein.
Grand Lake Co<Abramowitz.
Sternfeld<Hoeckh.
Schwartz<Cort.
Shatzkin<Auerbach.
Alexander<Rockland Leather Co.
Burbaker<Velte.
Harman<Duryea & B.
Wolf<Mills.
Harr Co<Chipman Knitting Mills.
Rojas Niese Co<Irving Nat Bank.
142 W 76 St Rty Co<Frunkes.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Re Knapp & Wench—Henry De Forest Baldwin.
SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J. McGuire<Petrie<Joseph A Arnold. Re Siegel<Charles L. Hoffman. Re Abramson—Abraham S. Meyer. Cudliff<Kodak Theatre, Inc—Case C. Burlingham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Re Knapp & Trench—Robert E Simon, Martin Marks<Samuel J Singer—Jacob Katz, Alfred Hahn<Samuel J Singer (2)—Jacob Katz. Anna C Schwars<Louis Frooks—Alfred Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Wildey<McGregor.
Borowsky<First Con.
Phillips<Rosenthal-Romagnoli Co.
Church of Our Lady of Mercy<Smith.
Dalker<Weber.
Grossman<Schmeider.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Johnson<Johnson.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Waldstein<Herzog.
McCarthy<Middleton Rty Co.
Newman<Sheffield Farms.
Connolly<Kimball.
Weatherby<Vermilyea Rty Co.
Lemanno<Solinger.
Pallidino<Pitts Con.
Halberstadt<Int R T
Schiff<Harris.
Williston<Pt Morris Casting Co.
Gillijamsen<Empire Sub Co.
Siegel<NY Con RR.
Wait<Tesla.
Rogoff<Kamentzky.
McGregor<Int R T Co.
Morre<CNY.
Palansky<NY, S & W RR.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & El Co.
Burke<Callan.
Levine<Siegler.
Turk<Defender Con Co
Stange<G Roberts Co.
Bernstein<Int RT Co.
Lipmann<Couch Rty & Imp Co. (2.)
Ginzberg<Ginzberg.
Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co. (2.)
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.

Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. Contested will—Elizabeth Volze.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Mucci<Borrello.
Schoenfeld<Mott Av Rty Co.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Keck<Wiebke—Arthur N. Giegerich.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar.
Hirschberg<Kleb, as Med Supt.
Godfrey, an inf<Clay.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—At 1 P. M.

Weiss<Ward Bread.
Browdy<McDermott.
Ungar<Woods.
Miller<Burns.
Daly<Haight.
Fulton<Ingalls.
Van Arsdale<Van Arsdale.
Moses<Woods.
Buchman<Evento.
Bode<Malvine Co.
Re Young.
Norman<Atl Iron Wks
U S Drainage Co<Lucas.
Conklin<Cody.
Moody<Morris.
Sanborn Map Co<Ceder.
Peo<Luban.
Same<Wohl.
Same<Richter.
Woolley<Stewart.
Lowe<Atkinson.
Davis<Quinn.
Re Thompson.
Heishowitz<Feinstein.
Re Cox.
Archer<Suffolk Tract.
People<Pisano (2.)
Same<O'Connor.
Loeffler<Loeffler.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.

Youker<Seely.
R Wallach Co<Kress.
Seekamp<Sloan.
Koplowitz<Koplowitz.
Gibbs<Gibbs.
Franklin<Eden.
Kemp<Casey.
Re Lipman, assig.
Walter<Ury.
Blach<Cohen.
Borough Bank<Gow.
Anastasia<Anastasia.
Nelson<Dittman.
Grossarth<Smith.
O'Donnell<Intl Motor.
Squires<Sunset Constr
Connolly Auction Co<Pippitone.
Re Ginsburg.
Glebner<Dees.
Re Fitzke (Brogan.)
Rachuta<Briggs.
Dean<Dean.
Re Pitts (King.)
Re Buckley, Woodhull & Burns (Pendleton Bros.)
Glass<Glass.
Lederman<Gruber.
Farnham<Clark.
Herzog<Herzog.
Re School St.
Blumenthal<Lentchner
Re Church Av (Scheuer.)
Bresslin<Star Co.
Mason-Seaman Transp Co<Mitchell.
Haverty's Taxicabs<CNY.
Olsen<O'Rourke.
Dime Savgs Bank<Academy Rlty Corpn
Bkl Trust Co<Rubens.
Salzman<Eisenbach Rlty & Constr Co.
Dunson<I R T.
Re Avenue D.
Re Rutland Road.
Brandes<Brandes.
Rembaugh<Ghiz.
Bank of Flatbush<Diaz Bldg Co.
Pitzer<Burns Bros.
Hamm<Savarese.
Ciancimino<Olmstead.
Brown<Brown.
Havans<Odell.
Bebell<Bebell.
Rich Assets Collg Co<Bache.
Wallach<Fieldman.
Palmenteri<Ageloff.
Bernstein<Marcus & ano.
Lee<Sperry et al.
Bway Savgs Instn<Everitt et al.
Wilcock<Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.
Ipcar<Queens Land & Title Co.
Schiff<Schiff.
Siebert<Gormly et al.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.

U S Rad Co<Auer.
Gardner<Gladding.
Haaga<Haaga.
Powers<Lawyers Title Ins & T Co.
Seebeck<Seebeck.
Zulencki<Nidzgorski.
McLean<McLean.
Magee<Rang.
Freedman<Blackman.
Danziger<Glickman.
Kizel<Kizel.
Donohue<Peppard.
Goepfert<Zerwick.
Hanbury<Cuming.
Segall<Welch.
Rogan<Rogan.
Farrington<Farrington
Guinan<Somerville.
Hurwitz<Chabot.
Atwater<Merchants' Motor Sales Co.
Himmelmann<Corn Exch Bk.
Inq—Lahn<Lahn.
Smith<Smith.
Botshin<Botshin.
Gahn<Doty.
McGovern<O'Brien.
Smith<Smith.
Murphy<Leonard.
Idaho-Md-Del Co<Un Bank, Bklyn.
Kenny<Connell.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2229.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.

Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Defren<NY & NJ Light Co.
Elberth<CNY.
Tornross<Transit Dev.
Calandrillo<N Y Bottle Co.
Mitchell<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gruhn<Eppig.
Beck<CNY et al.
Rattner<Ruppert.
McCormick<No East Constn Co et al.
Kaplan<C I & B RR
McElraevy & Hauck Co<Rhodes.
Anderson<Volpe.
Davey<Ehrlich.
Shea<Nas RR.
Pece<Candiloro et al.
Williams<B H RR.
Lyons<CNY.
Goldstein<B H RR.
Saltus<B H RR.
Hurley<Madsen.
McFadzen<Hamilton Storage & Term Co.
Wilson<Crowell.
Adams<Byrnes et al.
Kazakauski<NY Dock
Ganim<Ganim.
Gibbons<B H RR.
CNY<Cummings et al.
Mechanics' Bk<de Caballero.
Allen<CNY.
Strauss<same.
Hirsch<Giles.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Phaneuf<Tidewater Paper Mills Co.
John Reis Co<Zimmerli.
Int R T<CNY.
Madden<Callaghan.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Hillebrand<B H RR.
Orr<C I & B RR.
Sugarman<Stolitsky.
Kranz<CNY.
Waclaski<Nas RR.
Sokoloff<C I & B RR.
Gronstrom<Hinkle I Wks.
Wandell<CNY.
Rubin et al<Osdoba.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 16.
Highest number reached on regular call 6997.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.—Day calendar.

Wills of: Frederick W Tuttle, Mary E Scallan, Elizabeth C Forsythe, Michael O'Brien, Mary S Martin, Carl E Anselm, Verene Trott, Louise W Clowes.
Administration of: August Bauer.
Accounting of: Louis Berger, Frank Hogan, William Gillman, Jane W Spencer, Eugene G Blackford, Joseph W Mead, Lorenzo Maddelani, Addison Reid, T J Madden, Marie Kuntz, Henry Marks, Thomas Masket, Margaret Murphy, James Newman, Steve Homa, Herman Popper, Martha McLaughlin, Peter Hickey, John W Buckley.
Estates of: Mary E Powel, Elizabeth Winegar, Clarence Staples, William Watson, William D Preston, Bertha Rothschild, George A Swenson, Michael Reh, Sarah E Smith.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—
Wills of: Henry Fleckenstein, Kate Baron, Lottie Wanzer, Regina Schwanewedel.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.;—Calendar called in Part IV.

Vakalian<Troy.
Lebowitz<Nass E RR.
Feder<Edgar Improv.
Bentivegna<Nassau Brewing Co.
Alterman<B, Q Co & S RR.
Byrne Co<Lauckhardt.
Costello<Bklyn H RR.
Brown<C I & B RR.
Nappo<B H RR.
Basiliom<Nassau RR.
Hewett<Hewlett Co.
Friedberg<Benigsohn.
Levy<Block.
Arens<Danzer.
Penn<Nassau Ferry.
Kirty<Dellamore.

PART V., Fawcett, J. Part V., Room 10.

McCormack<NY Con RR.
Wood<Luckenback.
Connor<NY Life Ins.
Smith<NY Consol RR.
Maxey<Kalof.
McKaigney<Tiffany.
Petrie<Franck.
Hopkins<Int R T.
Flugmacher<B H RR.
Ercolani<NY Con RR.
Manhattan Works<Ulmer Brewery.
Johanson<Ohlson.
Young<Weiss.
Dilthey<Manns.
Homler<Bedford Asso.
Van Daalen<Remus.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Grossman, an inf<Fisher et al.
Horstmann<Meyer.
J Herskowitz<Schimmel.
M Herskowitz<same.
Packard<Uvalde A P.
Dowling<Hastings et al.
Daley<Christ et al.
Krystof<Barber.
Jeremay<Schweigert.
Elliott, an inf<Burchell.
Craig<Richmond L & Ry Co.
Walker<Bough.
Hunt<Staples Trans.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Loder<Dusenberry.
Kidd<Whitridge, as receiver.
Carpenter<Wagner.
Reynolds<Fleischmann Mfg Co.
Wilczopolska<N Y C & H R R Co.
Wiener<Epstein.
Rose<Rock B Bathing.
Dupont<Yonkers RR.
Cumyn<Sheffield F & D Co.
Edwards<Cent R R of N J.
Collins<Pitts Con Co.
Riddick<Jackson.
Kearney<Catholic Orphan Asylum.
Galvin<Fed Sugar Ref Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Lewis<Baker.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Quinn<Bugden.
Suetendeal<Ringler & Co.
Dause<West Elec RR.
Knowles<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Cornell<McCarthy (2).
Michaelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Mitchell<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Vredenburgh<O'Brien.
Murphy<Fox.
Ross<Dunbar.
Bannihr<Pinney.
Giberson<Pierce.
Romoli<Union Ry of NYC.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Batten<Clause.
McVicker<Chapin.
Ranft<Eisele.
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe Co.
Imundi<Wright.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Monsers<Roberts.
Boddington<Burnett.
Same<Marchall.
Same<Schmidt.
Canfield<Herold.
Assets Collecting Co<Equit Trust Co.
Butterworth<City of New Rochelle.
Woods<Whitson.
Interstate Tree T Co<Pratt.
McMahon<Miller.
Alexander<Gengenbach
St'd Motor Exp Co<Bauer.
Am Bonding Co<Kelly
Searles<N Rochelle Hosp Assn.
Same<same.
Morrisey<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Frederickson<Friedman.
Johnson<3d Av Ry Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1240.

PART III.—Tompkins, J.

Van Opstal<Close.
Kleinholz<Ryan.
Cushing<Close.
Cath Foreign Mission Soc<Oussani.
Dietz<Annex Homes of N Y C.
Amorusi<Utano.
Stilwell<Stilwell.
Am 5 and 10 C<Jones
Costelli<Underhill Rty Co.
Title Guar & Trust Co<Storer.
Reiner<Gager.
Daly<Haight.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate: Florence B. Delano, John K. Clapp, Leslie A. McLean, Zelma B. Odell.
Re estate of: C. Wilbur Vail.
Order to show cause: Mary A. Sharkey, Emeline French.
Appt. of sub-trustee: James D. McCabe.
There will be no court in Yonkers on Wednesday.

County Court.

Platt, J.

Sarles<Port Chester Sav Bank.
Ward<Wetzel.
Moran<Griffin.
Carlucci<Societa Antonio.
Zacharie<Elroy.
Jewell<Harding.
De Strange<Swanston
Goldberg<Naidich & Weinstein.
Wolfe-Douglass Co<Ceder.
Wagner<Graham.
Cimaglio<Saverino.
Stumpfel<Nelson.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—In Special Term room at 10 A. M.

Griffith<Schlegel Rty Co, Inc et al.
Hupe<Hurley et al.
Pollini<Pub Wks Con Co, and CNY.
Peo Trust Co<Flynn et al.
Roache<Flynn et al.
Shea<Norris.
Liggio<Queensboro Prop, Inc et al.
Baggs<Hencken et al.
Glass<Baggs et al.
Oldfield<Oldfield.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin R E Co et al.
Mills<Derrick.
Hoareau<Hoareau.
Lehmann<Lehmann.
Handy<Handy.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call.

Lombardo and ano<Gervasi et al.
Clonin<Abbenante.
Fisch<Rizzo.
Whitaker<Whitaker.
Corsini et al<Maresca et al.
Rabel<Schurger.
Peck<Peck.
Indiveri<Talenti et al.
Williams and ano<Flushing Hospital & Dispensary et al.
Freund<Freund.
Prackelt<Prackelt.
Ringe<Bklyn & Q H and H Corp et al.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
O'Loughlen<O'Lough.
Calyx Const Co<Gateway Rty Co.
Streifler<Eisenberg et al.
Goistner<Rosensweig.
Schulz<Schulz.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 573a.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Kelby, J. In Part I at 10 A. M.

Gambino, as admx<Long Island R R.
Laimbeer<same.
Smith<Kahnweiler.
Stewart<Milloy.
O'Brien<B H RR.
Bradley<B H RR.
Hyatt<B H RR.
Elkan<G F Hall Co.
Kopp<Richey, B & D, Inc.
Egan, as admx<CNY.
Cantanno, an infant<Stevenson.
Gordon<Gorham Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call:

Schramski<Janicki.
Greenberg, as admx<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Faist<Mulcahey & Gibson, Inc.
Schmidt<CNY & Newtown Gas Co.
Lusch, as admx<L I RR.
Becker, as admr<Huffmire.
Walling<Schwab et al
Vollmer, an infant<Brodbeck.
Socoloski, an infant<Lott.
Pink<Lampert & ano.
Knam<I B Kleinert Rub Co.
Furey<Erwin.
First Pres Ch of Far Rockaway<Toch & another.
Metzler, as admx<L I RR.
Carney<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Foster<Senk.
Di Carlo<Westchester El RR Co.
Cunniff, as admx<C I & B H RR.
Wolcianowicz<P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Byrnes<Manh Beach Estates et al.
Hack<Supreme Lodge of Knights & Ladies of Honor.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1285.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

A medical test for promotion to Chief Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention, will be held on June 18.

There will be held soon an examination for promotion to Captain in the Fire Department.

The eligible list for supervisor of recreation is announced. It is as follows: John J. Downing, 79; Frederick D. Eichbauer, 75.

An examination has been ordered for school farm attendant; Grades 1 and 2.

United States.

The commission announces for July 7 and 8 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for illuminating engineer, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur, at $1,200 a year, in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. This examination supersedes the examination for electrical engineer and draughtsman which was scheduled to be held on June 23 and 24, the announcement of which has been canceled. Competitors will be examined in theoretical and practical questions in electrical science, drawing and design, training and experience. Applicants must have the equivalent of a high school education and not less than three years' special experience as a draughtsman, principally in connection with electrical work and illuminating engineering, or be technical graduates with not less than six months' experience as electrical draughtsman or practical experience in the installation of electrical wiring or apparatus. Age, 22 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,784. — U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARTLEY SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
Hartley Silk Manufacturing Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 10th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 25th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
June 14th, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21722.—In Bankruptcy.—L. H. LANG CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said L. H. Lang Co. are hereby given notice that on June 2nd, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 25th, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 14th, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of N. Y. MODERN BRASS WORKS, INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Tuesday, the 15th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 343 E. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, and at 2 P. M. at 299 Greenpoint Av., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of brass turning machinery, tools, and appliances for the manufacture of brass fittings, brass wire, brass fittings, and all other machinery and fixtures appurtenant to said business. MAX E. LEVINE, Assignee.
MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCENZO MANNINO, Bankrupt. Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, June 15, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 308 E. 48th St. and immediately thereafter at Knickerbocker Warehouse, 6 E. 1st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, oils, cash register, electric slicing machine, etc.
ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS KAPLAN.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Friday, the 25th day of June, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 480 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of gents' furnishings, shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, underwear, counters, fixtures, etc.
HENRY H. SILVER, Assignee, 299 Broadway, N. Y. C.

RESORTS.

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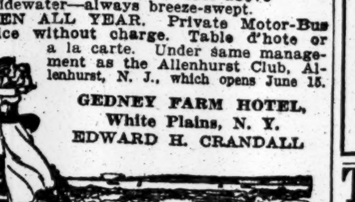
The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Gedney Farm Hotel
400 Acres of Chateau, Cottages, and Country Club
PERCHED on a hill 300 feet above tidewater—always breeze-swept.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Private Motor-Bus Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under same management as the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., which opens June 15.
GEDNEY FARM HOTEL, White Plains, N. Y.
EDWARD H. CRANDALL



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OPENS JUNE 30. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.
Electric light. Pure Spring water. Modern plumbing. Extensive pleasure grounds. Golf Links Free to Guests. Tennis, Canoeing. Orchestra, Dancing, Magnificent Ball Room, oak floor, 65x40 feet. 4:30 to 5:30 "The Dansant." New Bowling Alleys, Billiards and Pocket Billiards.
Special Weekly or Season Rates.
Booking Office, Hotel Theresa, 125th St. & 7th Ave. Phone 8270 Morningside.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.

Mansion House
COTTAGES—BUNGALOWS
ALWAYS COOL
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Now Open. Exclusive patronage. Seashore and Country.
Sound and Ocean BOATING, BATHING.
Fine roads. Golf, tennis, all outdoor sports. Orchestra. Very accessible. Suites with baths. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Excellent water. We raise our own milk and vegetables. Diet kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr., 18 W. 25th St., N. Y.

Send for "How to Get There," the new touring booklet of
Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
New York Office, No. 402 Madison Ave. Telephone, 7070 Murray Hill.

The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills.
New GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 17. Scenery Unequalled.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling tournaments. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
Special attractions and inducements for the younger set.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3320. At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 & up; rooms with outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottage; booklet.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
Kaaterskill, N. Y.
Open June 30. Booking Office: Hotel Marie Antoinette, B'way, 67th St. 'Phone—Col. 9250.
PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
SAG HARBOR, L. I.
The 17th successful season. All modern improvements and homelike. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by the Long Island Railroad or the N. Y. & New London boat.
J. K. MORRIS, Sag Harbor, L. I.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Opens June 27th. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Country and shore combined. N. Y. Office, Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and B'way, Ruffner Hotel Bureau. Booklet B.

BATTERSHALL INN AND THE FAIR VIEW
SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Commuting distance. Elevation, 200 feet above sound, overlooking water. Running water, electric lights. No mosquitoes. Send for booklet. Phone 71 Glen Cove.

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Dansville, New York.
Dr. James H. Jackson, President.
Dr. Walter E. Gregory, Vice President.
Newton B. Gorham, Secretary.
Write for literature.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Thoroughly Renovated and Renewed.
OPENS JUNE 23. LELAND STERRY, Mgr.
N. Y. Office, 243 5th Ave. Phone 9230 Mad. Sq.

MORLEY'S—LAKE PLEASANT, N. Y.
R. P. CORNELL, Prop.
Modern hotel in Adirondacks, accommodating 250. All amusements. New management. Booklet.

Adirondack Inn, Sacandaga, N. Y. Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. C. T. Chamberlin, Mgr.

Hotel St. Regis, Fleischmann, N. Y. City office, Hotel Bon-Ray, 92d St.-Mad. Av.

STAMFORD IN-THE-CATSKILLS.
Full infor. large advts. and Resort Bureaus.

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To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

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Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.

Thousand Island Booklet Free. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of BELL DRY GOODS CO., INC., to Morris B. Arnold, for the benefit of creditors.
The sale previously advertised for today is hereby adjourned to June 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at the assignor's place of business at 137 Essex Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, June 15th, 1915.
MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

The Catskill Mountains
a region of
ROMANTIC SCENERY
ALTITUDE 2000 TO 4000 FEET
ATTRACTIVE HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES
MANY TROUT STREAMS
POPULAR WALKS AND DRIVES
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING — CAMPING
A WONDERFUL COUNTRY OF WILDWOOD CHARMS
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service. The RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS leaves New York, Cortlandt Street, 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M. daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.
The Summer schedule for season of 1915 will go in effect Sunday, June 27th.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, and corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

THE REXMERE
Stamford-in-the-Catskills
Open June 24. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating; New Swimming Pool; Garage; 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Madison Square. C. W. PECK, Proprietor.

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New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Now open—the ideal hotel at which to enjoy the summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June, July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

The New Monmouth
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
Daily Concerts and Dances.
Palm and Tea Room Overlooking the Ocean.
Private Tennis Courts.
Golf, Motoring, Fishing, Riding.
Edwin S. Tyng, Booking Representative. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESORT IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
Pure, Invigorating Air. No Mosquitoes. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing, English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets All Trains.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

THE BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, N. J.
Highest elevation within 45 minutes of Manhattan. Dry, invigorating air. Monthly commutation, $7.65. 40 trains daily each way, via Lackawanna R. R.
WILLIAM N. SEVERANCE, Proprietor.

THE WEST END
M. TEN BROECK DUANE.
Asbury Park, New Jersey.
ENTIRELY REBUILT.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.
Now open. Baths, Garage. Superior table. Address T. R. Moore, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

Hotel Park View, Asbury Park, N. J. 5th Ave. Cap. 300. Lloyd Evans, Mgr.

THE SHOREHAM, Spring Lake Beach, N.J. Two blocks from the ocean and bathing beach. E. E. SPANGENBURG.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Located Popular Price Family Hotel
NETHERLANDS
N. Y. Ave. 50 yards from Boardwalk. Overlooking lawn and ocean. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, running water. Special free features, lawn tennis court and dance floor. Bathing from hotel; shower baths. EARLY SEASON RATES—$9 TO $15 WEEKLY, $2 UP DAILY. American Plan. Write for free booklet and points of interest in Atlantic City. AUG. BUHWADEL.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Surf-bathing · Swimming Pool · Tennis ·
Summer Arrangements may now be made
SAMUEL HANSTEIN, Propr.

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THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
A Bold Architect's Original Creation for the Seashore
American SUBMARINE GRILL European

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City; Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing, garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

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Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
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Atlantic City, New Jersey
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THE OVERBROOK
Pacific Av., abv. Illinois. FIREPROOF. Capacity 350. $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Up-to-date appointments. Bklt.
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

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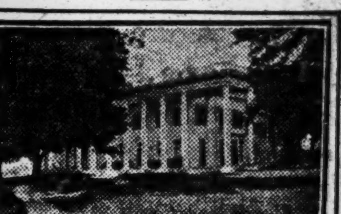
Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL CECIL Overlooking Boardwalk at St. Charles Place.
High class; ideal location; elevator; moderate rates. Open all year. B. JUSTER.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.



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An Exclusive Home Club
On the Sound at Stamford, Ct.
Charming situation. Easy commuting. Tennis, Golf, Bathing, Yachting. For particulars, address the
Secretary, Southfield Point Club, Stamford, Conn.

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or in one of the thousands of cool resorts about it. Casco Bay, and the Islands, Cape Elizabeth, Falmouth Foreside, etc., afford the vacationist world-famous scenic attractions and varied diversions which make a summer in Maine cool and invigorating. Write now for illustrated booklet of interesting information, including accommodations and rates.
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Ocean House
Cottages and Annex,
WATCH HILL R. I.
Best appointed and located hotel on Atlantic Coast.
OPEN EARLY IN JUNE.
18-Hole Golf Course, Tennis, Clock Golf, Putting Greens on Hotel Lawn. Fine Bathing, Boating, Excellent Roads. Write for booklet.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Beautiful New Casino, dancing afternoon and evening under the direction of Mr. William Pitt Rivers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Music by Jacobs' Orchestra. NOW OPEN. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

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"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
NOW OPEN.
Fine auto run of 28 miles from town. 50-minute electric train service. Golf links, tennis courts, club house.
The ALFRED S. AMER CO., Owners & Props.

GREENWICH INN
AND COTTAGES ACCOMMODATING 200.
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
Telephone 1274 Stamford.
On the Water, 50 Mins. from New York
Frequent trains. Golf—Tennis—Bathing—Boating. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra. Saddle Horses.
Fresh vegetables from our own farm.

Hotel Berkshire,
1,200 Feet Up in the Clouds.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
Under new management, only three hours from New York. Fishing, Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Dancing and Music. Excellent Cuisine and Service. Write for Booklet.
H. PFLANZ, Prop.
Formerly Manager of Berkeley-Walontha Hotel, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

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BERKSHIRE HILLS, MASSACHUSETTS
THE GREYLOCK NOW OPEN
At the Western end of the Mohawk Trail.
SEND FOR COPY OF
"Williamstown, The Village Beautiful."

Watch Hill House
OPEN JUNE 22. WATCH HILL, R. I.
ALSO THE COLONIAL NOW OPEN
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.
Reservations Made Harvard-Yale Races.
Surf and still water bathing. 18-hole Golf Course. Tennis. Orchestra. A la Carte Grill. White service throughout. A. E. DICK, N. Y. Office, 1180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

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York Beach, Maine.
Under new management, newly remodeled and refitted. One of the best locations on water front at this famous resort. Bathing, Tennis, etc. Booklet, rates and further information on request. GEFFEN & CO.

EARLY GOLF
AT
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
RED LION INN
NOW OPEN.

THE GUNNERY INN,
Washington, Connecticut.
Opens June 28; an ideal place for your Summer vacation; fresh fruit, milk and vegetables; near country club, golf and tennis; same management as Wykeham Inn; booklet. GEO. T. SANGER, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE
AND 12 COTTAGES
ON LAKE BOMOSEEN,
Castleton, Vt. Music. Fresh Vegetables. Electric lights. Rooms, with or without bath. Bathing and boating. Send for circular. H. B. ELLIS, Prop.

THE SIPPEWISSETT,
FALMOUTH, MASS.
Leading Summer hotel on Cape Cod. Rooms, with or without bath; golf, tennis, &c.; bathing unexcelled; sailing, fishing; fireproof garage. Write for booklet.
Frederick T. Wilkey, Propr., Cambridge, Mass.

WYKEHAM INN,
Washington, Connecticut,
Will open June 23d. Finest location in the Berkshire foothills. Pure air. Sparkling water. Broad verandas. Golf, tennis. Send for booklet. GEO. T. SANGER, Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SAWKILL PINE HOTEL
MILFORD, PA
SURROUNDED by pines, forests and beautiful springs. Elevation 1,800 feet; bathing, rowing, fishing, driving, ideal walks, electric lights, running water. Rooms with private bath obtainable. Excellent cuisine. All dairy products and vegetables from our own farm. Inquire for particulars, RICHARD HAAS, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN, where you CAN catch Trout. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric Lights, Steam Heat, Garage, Golf, Saddle Horses, All Amusements. Booklet. Cresco Station, Lackawanna R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa., in the Poconos.

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MOUNT POCONO, PENN.
Trout fishing; private bath; free garage. Open all year. W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL
DINGMAN'S FERRY, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
Illustrated Booklet. Philip F. Fulmer, Prop'r.

Long Island Summer Resort Book free at ticket offices or mailed for ten cents by the Gen'l Pass'r Agent, L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

DEVONSHIRE PINES.—New, modern house on Knob Park; capacity 150; Spring rates. Booklet. S. A. CORNISH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Now open. Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C.

Red Swan Inn, Warwick, N. Y. Booklet. Berkeley & Davis, 14 East 28th St.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Realty Company Buys Marshall Corner on Seventh Avenue at Auction for $556,000—East Thirty-third Street Sale—Twenty-Two Apartment Houses in $400,000 Lease—Suburban Deals.

In the realty market yesterday the leading feature of interest was the sale at auction of the famous Marshall plot at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, which figured five years ago in a deal said to represent a consideration of $880,000. The property was purchased then by W. H. Bryan and others from the Marshall estate, and the sale yesterday in the Vesey Street room was due to a foreclosure action instituted by the Equitable Life Assurance Society against the Bryan interests to recover a judgment of $523,374.93, with taxes of $21,168.

The property was sold by Charles A. Berrian, and it was bought by the Little Streets Company, Robert C. Turner, President, on a bid of $556,000. Frederick Fox & Co. acted for the new owner at the sale.

The buying company is reported to represent Arthur I. Hoe. The plot has a frontage of 98.9 feet on the avenue, half the block front, and 244 feet on the street, a portion being occupied by a two-story garage. At the time of its purchase by Mr. Bryan the Equitable made a first mortgage of $500,000, and the Marshall estate took back a second mortgage of $380,000, which was subsequently foreclosed. Plans were once drawn for improving the corner with a large hotel.

Deal on East Thirty-third Street.

The two three-story-and-basement private dwellings, 315 and 317 East Thirty-third Street, each on a lot 16 by 100, has been sold for the estates of J. M. Woolsey and F. A. O'Callahan. The buyer is a client of Gillespie & O'Connor.

Twenty-two Flat Houses Leased.

Twenty-two flat houses owned by the Union Bank of Brooklyn have been leased for a term of five years to Isador Zimmer. The properties involved are as follows: 2,513 and 2,515 and 2,533 to 2,539 Amsterdam Avenue, 333 to 343 East Fifty-fifth Street, 532 to 546 West 163d Street, 500 West 172d Street, 503 to 513 East Seventy-third Street, 440 East 123d Street, 304 to 308 East Sixty-second Street, 503 and 505 West 172d Street, 514 to 524 West 146th Street, and 2,220 Valentine Avenue. S. Segall negotiated the transaction. The aggregate rental amounts to about $400,000.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Mrs. Henrietta C. Green the vacant plot of land, 40 by 120, located on the westerly side of Chisholm Street, 170 feet north of Freeman Street.

Long Island.

Leonard Davidson has sold the one-family house at 51 Blanco Place, Jamaica, owned by Albert Lips, to William J. and Bertha Sadlo of 25 West 111th Street, Manhattan, for occupancy.

New Rochelle Sale.

James D. McCann of New Rochelle has sold for Mrs. A. M. Valentine her Rochelle Park residence, consisting of a modern eleven-room house, garage, and one-half acre of land.

The property was held at $16,000. Mildred F. Pemberton of Flushing, N. Y., is the buyer.

Westchester County.

Malcolm E. Smith & Co. and Joseph Elsener as associate brokers have sold to the Cutay Realty Company eighteen lots on the west side of Fox Meadow Road at Scarsdale, N. Y., comprising about six acres, for J. Rush Wilson.

The same brokers resold for the Cutay Realty Company for immediate improvement, three building sites on this property to Alan Mann, A. C. Daum, and B. C. Culver.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for a term of years the four-story twenty-foot dwelling, 108 West Seventy-seventh Street, for Samuel Marx to Dr. J. E. Warren, and for Matt J. Ward the three-story dwelling 168 West Ninety-seventh Street, for a term of years, to Mrs. Mary E. Jones.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company the three-story and basement dwelling 216 West 132d Street to William Heeren.

James A. Sheeran has leased for Christiana Senger the three-story and basement private dwelling at 180 East Ninety-third Street.

The S. H. Raphael Company has leased for Henry Van Arsdale the three-story and basement dwelling 109 West 122d Street for a term of years to John G. Wilson.

Glen Island at Auction Today.

Joseph P. Day will sell at auction today at 2 o'clock on the premises Glen Island and its entire equipment, including all buildings and personal property, with the museum of curiosities. The island consists of 32 acres of land and 25 acres of riparian rights. The sale is held by order of Langdon P. Marvin, trustee for the Glen Island Realty Development Company.

Borough Park Auction Tonight.

The auction sale of 281 Borough Park lots, Brooklyn, on New Utrecht, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Avenues and Forty-first to Sixty-first Streets, inclusive, will be held this evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 7:30 o'clock by the Jere Johnson Jr. Company. This is a closing-out auction sale of all the lots now unsold on the original Borough Park property, on which approximately 2,000 houses have been built. Included in the sale are two one-family houses.

Realty Notes.

Joseph Osler, President of the Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Company, has been appointed receiver in the foreclosure proceeding brought by Schuyler L. Parsons et al. against Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., as receiver for the eighteen-story office building at 505 Fifth Avenue.

Justice Greenbaum has appointed Robert E. Simon temporary receiver of the assets and effects of Knapp & French, Inc., real estate, with offices at 870 East 162d Street, on application of Frederick F. French and Pearl Paine, Directors, for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation.

The Hotel Gazette Agency has leased the Tuthill Point Hotel, East Moriches, L. I., for E. M. Sammis to John F. Blohm, and the Beach House, Sea Girt, N. J., for J. T. Jackson to Samuel J. Tucker.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

80th St, 135 West, n s, 287 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.2, 4-story clubhouse; F. L. Harrison against Vedanta Society et al.; Solomon Hanford, attorney; William Slevin, referee; due, $23,174.76; taxes, &c., $2,000; to Joseph Regneas for $21,100.

105th St, 112-138 West, s s, 160 ft. w of Columbus Av, 171.5x100.11x irreg, 1-story theatre and 1-story garage; Jacob Wicks, Jr., against M. A. Loeffler et al.; J. B. Mitchell, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $77,400; taxes, &c., $4,600; to the plaintiff for $80,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

7th Av, 501-511, n e cor of 37th St, 98.9x244, 2-story garage; Equitable Life Assurance Society against W. H. Bryan et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; J. F. Donnelly, referee; due, $528,374.93; taxes, &c., $21,168.20; to the Little Streets Company for $556,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Simpson St, 1,138, e s, 175 ft n of 167th St, 40x100, 5-story flat; Ludwig Ulmann against Henrietta Essert et al.; Meighan & N., attorneys; A. N. Giegerich, referee; due, $80,428.23; taxes, &c., $468.70; to Rose Beck, a party in interest, for $29,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Christopher St, 105, n s, 125 ft w of Bleecker St, 25x90, 4-story tenement and stores and 2-story rear tenement; Kate Madden against A. E. Schloffel et al.; P. L. Klock, attorney; Charles P. Rogers, referee; partition.

118th St, 344 East, s s, 125 ft w of First Av, 25x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; C. H. Hughes, against Antonio Tassi et al.; McClure & P., attorneys; R. L. Luce, referee; due, $25,100.66; taxes, &c., $1,977.03.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 2,138, w s, 126.10 ft n of 116th St, 25x100, one and two story theatre; Dry Dock Savings Institution against J. H. Degelman et al.; F. M. Tichenor, attorney; Joseph Weber, referee; due, $28,306.91; taxes, &c., $914.80.

120th St, 122 East, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement and stores; Dry Dock Savings Institution against J. M. Baum et al.; F. M. Tichenor, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $17,609.42; taxes, &c., $595.21.

By Samuel Marx.

115th St, 310, e s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and store; L. Q. Jones against Angelina Ferrari et al.; Weekes Bros., attorneys; Max Solomon, referee; due, $10,016.92; taxes, &c., $3,775.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Home St, 921-5, n s, 25 ft e of Fox St, 75x91.9x64.2x97.2, five-story flat; Nathan Sadowsky against Carmine Construction Co. et al.; Paul Hellinger, attorney; H. G. Gutmann, referee; due, $9,278.35; subject to mortgage of $52,000.

Union Av, 1,130, e s, 85 ft n of 167th St, 40x100, four-story flat; C. E. Perkins against R. & W. Realty Co. et al.; H. J. Lyall, attorney; C. H. Ayres, referee; due, $27,016.90; taxes, &c., $2,503.18.

By James L. Wells Company.

188th St, 657 and 659 East, n s, 50 ft e of Belmont Av, 50x95, five-story flat and stores; John Amson against Malche Marino et al.; Williamson & P., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $6,521.63; taxes, &c., $250.08.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Coster St, 628, e s, 480 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; E. M. Wheeler against Raffael Luongo et al.; Action 1; Mitchell & M., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $6,892.03; taxes, &c., $659.45.

Coster St, 630, e s, 460 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100, two-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,971.71; taxes, &c., $393.39.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Audubon Av, n w corner of 182d St, for a one-story store, 25x79.9; Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Rikers Island, for four one-story frame dormitories, 34x110, and two one-story frame lavatories, 18x50; City of New York, owner; Harry C. Honeck, 257 Briggs Av, Richmond Hill, architect; cost, $15,000.

Matthews Av, e s, 175 ft s of Brady Av, for a two-story frame building, 21x50; Henry J. Kahrs, 331 East 16th St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,200.

213th St, n s, 220 ft e of Holland Av, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 25x45; Frank Scoppelli, 437 East 12th St, owner; Katz & Feiner, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $6,500.

153d St, s w corner of Morris Av, for three one-story brick sotres, 75x50 and 75x58; Jacob L. Markel, 92 Canal St, owner; Maximilian Zipkes, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

Marmion Av, w s, 50 ft s of 178th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 49.4x86; Eifel Construction Co., Gertrude Cowes, 1,822 Mohegan Av, President, owner; Maximilian Zipkes, architect; cost, $40,000.

163d St, n s, 66.63 ft w of Stebbins Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Schlessinger & Gillman Construction Co., Charles Schlessinger, 1,861 Carter Av, President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av, and 148th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

72d St, 8 East, to a five-story dwelling; H. A. C. Taylor, Portsmouth, R. I., owner; Foster & Gade, 15 West 38th St, architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JUNE 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BANK ST, 20, s s, 39 ft w of Waverley Place, 19.7x75; Raymond Reubenstein, referee, to Julius Lippman, 333 West 14th St, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Clarence K. McGuire, 15 William St $4,200

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 202.7 ft n of 141st St, 30.5x104.6; Anna H. Ahrens to William Rubenstein, 1,187 Boston Road; attorney, James Boyd, 135 Broadway $1

GRAND ST, s w s, 29.5 ft n w from n e corner estate of Edw. Laight, runs s w 44.6 to n s of Henry St at a point 67.7 w from s e corner of block, where it joins uninclosed gore x w 16.9 to a point s and at right angles from a point on s w s of Grand St and 46.4 s w from n e corner land of Laight where it intersects n s of Henry St x w along Henry St 20.9x n e 39.6 to Grand St x s e 34.5 to beginning; Maitland Realty Co. to Anna L. Garrabrant, Mount Hope, N. Y., (mtg $13,000;) also lease of 525 Grand St, taxes, &c., June 13; attorney, D. B. Shawhan, 149 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna L. Garrabrant to Emma G. Badgeley, Maplewood, N. J., (mtg $13,000,) all liens, June 11; attorney, D. B. Shawhan, 149 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma G. Badgeley to Jared W. Bell, Litchfield, Conn., (mtg $13,000,) c. a. g., all liens, June 11; attorney, same $1

HOUSTON ST, 128 East; Ida Feinstein, Rochester, N. Y., to Max Mandel, 574 West End Av, (mtg $25,000,) all liens, June 3; attorney, B. Alexander, 51 Chambers St..$100

LEXINGTON AV, 579, e s, 37.9 ft n of 51st St, 18.10x67; Peter J. Mathers to Margaret Mathers, B. and S., May 25, 1909; attorney, James A. Deering, 135 Broadway $1

NORFOLK ST, 142, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Max Jacobs to Henry Jacobs, 189 Orchard St, all liens $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 117th St, 29.7x92.5x25.2x107.11; Katherine F. McClure et al., executors of David McClure, to Katherine F. McClure, ⅝ parts; Margaret McC. Howland, ⅛ part; Arthur J. McClure, 22 West 49th St, ⅛ part, and Katherine McC. Haxell, Middleburg, Va., ⅛ part, May 27; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Katherine F. McClure, Margaret McC. Howland, and Katherine McC. Haxell to Arthur J. McClure, 22 West 49th St, May 27; attorney, same........ $100

WATER ST, 383, s s, 20x80; Morris Weinstein to Domenico Benedetto, 346 Water St, (mtg $5,000,) May 12; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$100

33D ST, 203 to 209 East, n s, 81.1 ft e of 3d Av, 98.11x107.4; Julius B. Fox to Charles Rubinger, 1,990 7th Av, June 9; attorneys, M. G. and I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St...$100

38TH ST, s s, 372.6 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9; Mary M. Thompson et al., Hickory, N. C., to Hugh A. Murrill, Charlotte, N. C., (mtg $5,000,) 1-6 part, all title, May 29; attorney, Mortimer Boyle, 61 Broadway $1

41ST ST, 145 East, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Joseph Garry to Kate W. Winthrop, Lenox, Mass., June 9; attorney, Clarence Wood, 52 William St $100

63D ST, 128 West, s s, 400 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Fredericka Levy and another to Leona Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, B. and S., May 28; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row $1

96TH ST, 206 West, s s, 144.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 31.3 to e s old Bloomingdale Road x100.9x27.6x100.8; Harry A. Bloomberg to Claremont Building Corporation, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

108TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Minnie De Vean, Huntington, L. I., to Zach. and Samuel Hirsch, 108 East 112th St, all title, quitclaim, Jan. 14; attorney, Aaron N. Schwartz, 130 Fulton St..... $150

144TH ST, 305 West, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, (foreclosure, June 8;) John C. Tomlinson, Jr., referee, to Hannah Harrison, 5,465 Crescent St., Philadelphia, Penn., June 14; attorney, James M. Tully, 271 Broadway $2,000

182D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x79.9, to w s Audubon Av; Samson Lachman et al. to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, June 9; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St..... $1

Bronx.

FAILE ST, 646, e s, 25x100; Realty and Realization Co., Inc., to Ludwig Jacobi, 22 Archer Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 3; attorney, Leonard G. McAneny, 2 Rector St $50

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 38 ft n of Jefferson Place, 37.6x100; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Ella S. Chase, 465 West End Av, June 9; attorney, Joseph F. Stier, 11 Broadway $25,000

HOFFMAN ST, 2,385, w s, 25x100; Joseph Zurfluhr et al to Frank Di Miscio, 2,383 Hoffman St, (mtg $26,000,) June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LAFAYETTE AV, w s, adjoining land of George W. Sembler, 30x120.6, City Island; Peter L. Mullaly, referee, to Grace R. Hyndman, 601 Mount Hope Place, May 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,850

LAFAYETTE ST, w s, 153.4 ft s of Railroad Av, 50x108; John D. Sherry et al. to Sarah Sherry, 1,035 Hull Place, June 8; attorney, John J. O'Brien, 38 Park Row........ $1

SAME PROPERTY; John D. Sherry et al. to same, March 27; same attorney........ $1

LOT 376, map of Haight estate; Julia B. Black to Selma L. Jaecks, 943 Union Av, (mtg $600,) June 14; attorney, Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av........ $1

LOT 96, map of Daily estate; Rosato Pasfico et al. to Antonio Sarge, 2,057 1st Av, June 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 191 and 192, map of portion of Hunt estate, 50x100; Anton L. Landgrebe to Clara G. Schmitt, 3,067 Hull Av, (mtg $8,000,) June 9; attorney, Clara G. Schmitt, 3,067 Hull Av $100

MORRIS PARK AV, n s, 20 ft w of White Plains Road, 75x95; Anton Landgrebe to Clarence G. Schmitt, 3,067 Hull Av, (mtg $21,000,) June 9; attorney, Clarence G. Schmitt, 3,067 Hull Av, (mtg $21,000,) June 9; attorney, Clarence G. Schmitt, 3,067 Hull Av $100

PROSPECT AV, 914, s e corner of 162d St, 25x99.11; Magrom Realty Co. to Gertrude Baecher, 1,160 West Farms Road, (mtg $7,000,) June 11; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av $100

SHEIL ST, s s, being Lot 777 and part of Lot 776, map of Laconia Park, 33.4x100; John F. Brady to Elizebath Brady, 830 East 214th St, (mtg $2,000,) June 1; attorney, John J. McCann, 432 West 34th St....... $1

WALTON AV, 2,176, s e s, 25x100; Jacob Pritz to William Murphy, 511 West 125th St, (mtg $2,500,) June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

238TH ST, 153 East, n s, 25x100; Henry K. Davis, referee, to North New York Savings and Loan Association, 499 Willis Av, June 12; attorney, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St $4,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, s s, 128 ft w of Bedford St, runs s 40x s e 6.9x e 0.7x s 14.5x e 10.5x n 0.2x e 14.8x n 60x w 28; Salvatore La Rocco to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, June 14, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $9,000

COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 62d St, 25.2x100; Emma Fox to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 14, due as per bond $30,000

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 60 ft e of Essex St, 20x75; Hyman Rubin et al to Marcus Heller, Newark, N. J., June 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 90 Rivington St. $2,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 117th St, 29.7x92.5; Arthur McClure to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, June 14, 3 years, — p. c. as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 23 Exchange Place...... $20,000

8TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft e of Avenue B, 39.8x97.6; Max I. Rosenbaum to Morris Fein, 1,370 Lyman Place, June 11, due April 15, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St........ $2,000

18TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x79.9; Value Realty Co. to Samson Lachman, 315 West 106th St, June 9, due Aug. 15, 1920; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.. .... $14,500

79TH ST, n s, 156 ft w of 3d Av, 44x102.2; Milton M. Dryfoos to Paul Block, 88 Central Park West, June 11, prior mtg $60,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St $10,000

105TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of Park Av, 50.2x100.11; Philip Hollender et al to Rose Hollender and another, 233 Lynch St, Brooklyn, due June 1, 1920, 6 p. c., June 7; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.$6,000

173D ST, s s, 17 ft w of Audubon Av, 16.6x50; Caroline F. Takamine to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 10, due as per bond........ $5,000

Bronx.

BOSCOBEL AV, w s, 201.1 ft s of 169th St, 50x96.6; Margaret Reilly to John W. Linhart, 153 West 106th St, June 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

CHISOLM ST, s s, 103.8 ft e of Stebbins Av, 40.10x irregular; Zion German Evangelical Church of New York to Peter Schaus, 754 Jackson Av, June 14, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

HOFFMAN ST, 2,385, w s, 25x100; Frank Di Micco to Joseph Zurfluh, 1,392 Boston Road, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$2,600

LAFAYETTE AV, w s, adjoining land of George W. Sembler, 30x120.6; Grace Hyndman to Elizabeth Beck, 1,785 Bathgate Av, June 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,900

LOT 376, map of Haight estate; Selma L. Jaecks to Julia B. Black, 186 East 75th St, June 14, due as per bond; attorney, Helen S. Leube, 3,011 Westchester Av........ $600

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 144th St, 126.9x irregular; Patrick Murphy to Elizabeth J. Hickey, Blue Point, L. I., June 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av $10,000

STORY AV, n s, 275 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x103; Charles Lehman to Cuno F. Nagel, 1,519 Glover St, prior mtg $3,500, June 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St $500

ROAD leading from Westchester Village to Pelham Bridge, adjoining land formerly belonging to Simon Paul, 551.10x s e —x s w 483.3; Mary G. Riley et al. to Caroline Drosse, 725 Riverside Drive, Jan. 18, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. K. Jacobs, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn........ $1,000

WALTON AV, 2,176, s e s, 25x100; William Murphy to Jacob Pritz, 2,171 Morris Av, June 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $800

178TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Marmion Av, 50.2x99.7; Eifel Construction Co., Inc., to Morris Osmansky, 106 West 121st St, June 3, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Frankenthaler, 35 Nassau St $35,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 133, all; James Somarindyck to Ernest Zipse, 273 7th St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; address, 133 Bowery.. .... $3,000

BROADWAY, 1,482, space in store; Leo Newman to Abr. Levy, 1,482 Broadway, 4 6-12 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, James S. Friedman, 132 Nassau St...$1,650

4TH ST, 317 and 319 East, all; Mayer Singer to Abr. Einwohner and another, 135 Goerck St, 3 years, from June 1, 1915; attorney, James S. Friedman, 277 Broadway....$6,440

88TH ST, s s, 98.2 ft e of Greene St, 24.7x—, the lot; Sailors' Snug Harbor to Charles Harft, 36 Perry St, 21 years, from Nov. 1, 1915 .... $1,300

116TH, 109 and 111 East, all; Herman B. Grossman to Louis Seligman, 221 Henry St, 9 10-12 years, June 1, 1915; attorney, David Haar, 26 Broadway $5,400

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, 684, all; Mary Stock to Robert Voigt, (Saxonia Embroidery Works,) 684 Morris Av, 4 years, from May 1; attorney, M. M. Schenk, 16 Exchange Place........ $840

3D AV, 3,200, store; Frederick Wehnes and another to Charles Weiss, 229 East 162d St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Weiss, 3,200 3d Av........ $9,000

183D ST, 710 East, corner store; Mendel Marcus to Frank Schellheimer, 2,341 Webster Av, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Frank Schellheimer, 710 East 183d St..$360

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of 204th St; Progressive Painting and Decorating Co. against Vermilyea Realty Co., owner, (renewal) $2,499

106TH ST, 166 and 168 East; Rubin Cohen against Pauline Moskowitz, owner; Ruben Perlman, contractor $13

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 44 to 50, and New St, 41 to 47; J. D. Johnson Co. against Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. et al., May 24, 1915......$580

NEW ST, 41, and Broadway, 44; Bernard Greenwood Co. against Standard Oil Co. et al., May 22, 1915........ $1,665

3D AV, 1,370; Marks Chain against John Doe et al., April 27, 1914........ $90

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 39.11 ft s of 159th St, 40x106, and Amsterdam Av, e s, 39.11 ft n of 158th St, 80x106; (three actions;) Alfred Hahm against Samuel J. Singer, Sr., et al., (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Davis & Davis.

AVENUE D, 24; Joseph Green against Henry Krauss et al., (action to set aside mortgage;) attorney, S. A. Potter.

22D ST, n s, 50 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9; Edward C. Bridgman et al. against Julia R. Donnelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Doremus.

37TH ST, 109 to 117 West; 38th St, 114 West, and Broadway, 1,372 to 1,382; Candee, Smith Howland Co. against Hobart Estate Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

69TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck against Oviedo M. Bostwick, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

TO AID NORWEGIAN TRADE.

Chamber of Commerce to be Formed Here for the Purpose.

Steps are being taken looking to the formation of a Norwegian-American Chamber of Commerce, with headquarters in this city. A committee has been named to further the project, which is expected to take definite shape within a short time. The plan had its inception at a recent luncheon given at Delmonico's by Christopher Ravn, Consul General of Norway, to a number of men interested in trade between the two countries.

Among the invited guests was Mr. Oftedal, editor of the well-known paper, the Verdens Gang, published in Christiania. Mr. Oftedal, who has spent several weeks in this country visiting important commercial centres for the purpose of studying the possibilities of extending the Norwegian-American trade, suggested at the luncheon that a Chamber of Commerce to promote commercial relations between this country and his own would be advisable. The editor's idea was that such an organization would be of great benefit to both exporters and importers, particularly at this time, in view of the upset in trade conditions brought about by the war.

The committee selected to formulate plans for the new chamber include Gustave Porges, Henry Mattlage, M. Gintzler, Norman and Ingvar Tokstad. Consul General Ravn is acting on the committee ex officio. Chairman Porges said yesterday that the chamber will be incorporated at once and the chamber itself put in working order within a short time.

WILLS PROPERTY TO FRIEND.

A. I. Griggs Leaves Balance of Estate to Relatives.

Oneof the chief beneficiaries under the will of A. Irving Griggs, who died June 7, leaving an estate of more than $20,000 personalty and more than $20,000 realty, is Elizabeth Marian Beecher of 105 East Nineteenth Street.

In his will, offered for probate yesterday, Mr. Griggs said she "is to me as a daughter. I am recognizing the intimate and close relations which have existed between her and my wife and myself for very many years, she having become an inmate of our house in childhood. In so doing I am carrying out the wish of my dear wife." Three brothers and two sisters each receive one-sixth of the residuary estate.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

West Bronx
The Centre of Activity

The Great Bronx Building Boom of 1915 has centred in the West Bronx. Do you know what has been going on in the Borough of the Bronx during the first five months of this year?

New Buildings, 1915, January to June.. $15,222,190
New Buildings, 1914, January to June.......... 4,985,731

Have you seen the new West Bronx apartment buildings of a type similar to those erected on the upper west side of Manhattan—buildings that offer homeseekers the same conveniences at a less rental. **Have you** seen the Washington Bridge approach, the Jerome Ave. and the University Ave. and Featherbed Lane sections?

172 West Bronx **fully improved** Lots on West 172d St., Macombs Road, Featherbed Lane, Shakespeare Ave., Jesup Ave. and Jesup Place are to be sold at the

Absolute Auction Sale
TO-MORROW

at 12 o'clock noon at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

The Lots adjoin and are between two stations of the **DUAL SUBWAY SYSTEM** on Jerome Ave., at Belmont St. and at 170th St.

Sewers and City Improvements Are In.

Lots Are Ready for the Builders. Assessments Are Paid.
70% ON MORTGAGE.
TITLE POLICIES FREE.

Send for map and full particulars.

Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 Broadway, New York.
Telephone, Cortlandt—1547.

TO-NIGHT

Liquidation Sale
Remember that the
POSITIVE AUCTION
OF
281 LOTS
Being all the lots now unsold on the
ORIGINAL
BOROUGH PARK

PROPERTY TAKES PLACE
TO-NIGHT at 7:30 P. M., in the
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Lafayette Av., Bet. Fulton St. and Flatbush Av.
One block from Atlantic Av. (L. I. R. R.) Station, Terminus of Subway.
Easy Terms—Monthly Payments, Part Cash and Part Mortgage or Discount for Cash. Titles Insured Without Charge to Purchasers by Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Jere Johnson Jr. Co.
187 Broadway, New York. Telephone Cortlandt 1273.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 1238.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF N. Y.
in the matter of
GLEN ISLAND REALTY AND DEVELOPMENT CO., BANKRUPT.

Absolute Trustee's Auction Sale

BY ORDER OF
LANGDON P. MARVIN, Esq., Trustee

TUESDAY, JUNE 15TH
At 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine,
"GLEN ISLAND"

situate 380 feet from New Rochelle Shore surrounded by waters of Long Island Sound. Consisting of 92 acres of land and 25 acres of riparian rights, together with all buildings, residences, and amusement places thereon and all

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Now on the island, consisting of practically everything that went to make Glen Island one of the most picturesque spots on Long Island Sound, together with all properties in Casino, Main Dwelling, Museum, etc., and rare collection of stones and relics from the earlier days.

INSPECTION INVITED SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Take either N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. from Grand Central, or N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. from 129th Street and 3rd Ave. to New Rochelle Station, thence Glen Island car to island. Boat will meet all prospective purchasers to carry them to island.

NOTE:—THE ISLAND WITH THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD AS ONE PARCEL. THE RELICS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND FURNITURE WILL BE OFFERED IN SEPARATE LOTS. BIDS WILL THEN BE CALLED FOR ON THE ENTIRE ISLAND AND FITTINGS AS ONE PARCEL.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys,
100 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Telephone 744 Cortlandt — Executive Offices: 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

Supreme Court Partition Sale
Chas. P. Rogers, Referee,
105 CHRISTOPHER ST.,
25 x 90
4-Story Tenement and Store and Rear 2-Story Building
TUESDAY, JUNE 15TH,
Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey St.
Percy L. Klock, Atty., 149 Broadway.
Henry Brady
AUCTIONEER

TUESDAY, JUNE 22
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
at 14 Vesey St., at 12 noon.
359 EAST 3RD ST., 20x77.
Full particulars from auctioneers.
MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

SUB-LEASE
Unusual Opportunity
Through readjustment of business, out-of-town manufacturer will sub-lease all or part of
ONE OF THE BEST FLOORS
Candler Building,
220 West 42d St.,
about 15,000 square feet.
Will make long lease.
Considerable concessions.
M. MORGENTHAU JR CO
SOLE AGENTS
111 Broadway

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

OWN A BUNGALOW
NEAR THE SEA
Among refined surroundings; 45 minutes from New York; commutation $5.25. You can do it with little effort, acquiring the lots on easy payments.
Illustrated map on request.
J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do You Know
THE
New Subway, Brooklyn
Will open this month?
Send for my list of Beautiful Brick Semi-detached Houses for sale; near stations; booklet; little cash; long terms; $5,500-$6,000. OWNER, 60 A Liberty St. Phone Cort. 2552.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. OTTO SINGER, on premises, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J. Station, Brighton Beach L.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

11 ACRES 18 MILES 42d ST. Part tillable, part woodland, fine stream, large orchard; nearly new stone & frame residence, 11 rooms, several baths; in neighborhood of fine estates; big reduction in price for quick sale.
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SHORE FRONT
Handsome new dwelling, 10 bedrooms, 5 baths, garage, large water frontage, sand beach, extensive views; 40 minutes out; sale great bargain. Easy terms.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STABLE For Rent 100 Stalls
95 Charles St
Particulars of E. S. WILLARD & CO., 52 William St. Telephone 5989 Hanover

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Secure This Bargain.
I shall sell this charming house to somebody regardless of price. A practically fireproof house, with Spanish tile roof. Entrance hall, living and dining rooms, pantries and kitchen, six bedrooms, 2 baths, extra lavatories and toilets. Enclosed porch. On beautiful shaded parkway overlooking Little Neck Bay. Near station, only 23 minutes to Herald Square. Cost $16,000. Want offer. Photo.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
Woolworth Bldg. 'Phone 7294 Barclay.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Houses, immediate occupancy, for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Waterview Bargain
Will sacrifice Dutch Colonial waterview home for $13,000, some cash, balance mortgage; 9 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, large open fireplace. Will complete and decorate to suit. On large corner plot overlooking Long Island Sound. 3 blocks from R. R. Station. 26 minutes from Herald Square. Ideal social centre. Golf and tennis. C. R. Mellen, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 7440 Cortlandt.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

COZY SIX-ROOM HOME.
Enough shaded ground for poultry, vegetables, etc.; short distance to city, near station, 12 minutes to beautiful harbor. Boating, bathing, fishing. Exceptional bargain. Will take $100 cash as first payment, balance $15 per month thereafter.
C. WALTER, 243 West 34th St.

IDEAL BUNGALOW HOME
5 rooms, bath, electricity, running water; beautiful plot on hilltop; few minutes walk to Hempstead Harbor; 5 minutes from station on Oyster Bay Division; select neighborhood, will sell on easy terms as low as $250 cash and $20 per month for balance. A. Brownelow, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

3 ACRES GOOD FARM LAND, $750
In farming country, within commuting distance to N. Y. C.; you can pay for it at the rate of $30 cash; balance $5 per month; title guaranteed. Acreage, Box 172 Times Downtown.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH
A modern cottage of eight rooms in good locality must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused. P. O. Box 13, Flushing.

BRENTWOOD
Health in BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale.
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

SMALL FARM,
Fairly good house, needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby; $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city. Small Farm, Box 126 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This Attractive Craftsman House
7 large rooms; 2 baths; steam heat; open fireplace, built-in furniture; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect.
F. C. BECKER, 50 Church St., N.Y.C. Tel. 8748—Cortlandt.

ENGLISH HOME NEAR THE WATER.
BARGAIN, $6,000. EASY TERMS.
Nine fine rooms, 2 baths, stone cellar, laundry, parquet floors, large veranda and open terrace; all city conveniences; 750 feet elevation; near two lakes; 48 min. on Lackawanna R. R. to New York; select neighborhood of country homes; near express station; tennis courts, golf, country club on lake, best of boating and outdoor recreations; markets, schools, churches. Address R. F. BARNES, 170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1521 Cort.

A PROPERTY WITH POSSIBILITIES
Large, handsomely finished modern house peculiarly adapted for club, high-class boarding house, or rest cure. Most healthful location on D. L. & W. R. R. commuting distance. Large, well-shaded grounds. Full particulars given. Principal, room 703, 141 Broadway.

Permanent Country Home Bargain $6,500 Easy Terms
Contains 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, all improvements; newly built; less than hour from Broadway. Easy terms to prompt buyer.
OPPORTUNITY, P. O. Box 180, New York City.

A 12-room house, arranged for 2 families; hot water heat, 2 baths, all improvements; lot 25x100, on Third St., Weehawken, N. J., on route of proposed Lincoln Highway; big bargain if bought now.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

MONTCLAIR ARTISTIC RESIDENCES.
Delightfully located, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, every appointment; large plot, excellent value; $9,250. I have all Montclair properties for rent and sale. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

Why Pay Rent for Summer?
when $200 down buys year-round, 6-room and bathroom $1,800 new BUNGALOW, completely furnished; 5,000 square feet ground; Jersey Coast, opposite Coney Island. LIOT, 254 West 44th St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

"WIGWAM" COTTAGE ON SHORE
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
17 Rooms, 4 Baths. Stable.
W. HERBERT CASWELL, Local Agent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment of 2 rooms & bath; also one 3 rooms & bath.

HENDRIK HUDSON APTS.,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 110TH STREET.
One seven and one eight room fully furnished apartments. Southern exposure. Reasonable terms for Summer months. Inquire Manager on premises.

38 WEST 59TH STREET,
FACING PARK.
Sublet; Summer rates; half price; handsome furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
Many choice attractive furnished Cottages. SPECIAL BARGAINS. Send for Booklet "T"
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392 Asbury Park, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

EDGAR A. LEVY
505 — FIFTH AVE.
Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

525 PARK AVE.
S. E. Cor. 61st St.
New Apartments Now Open for Inspection
9 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
An Apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.
Rental $3,700 to $6,000.
APPLY
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av. — EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av.

405 Park Avenue
NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.
3 apartments, 11 to 12 rooms, 4 baths, $4,000, $6,000.
118 East 54th St.
2 apartments, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800, $3,100.
115 East 53rd St.
1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
123 East 53rd St.
4 apartments, 5 to 7 rooms & 3 baths, $1,350, $2,250.
Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—546 Fifth Avenue—Cor. 45th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Ready for Occupancy
302 West 87th St.
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
Choice Apartments
Only a Few Left.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, Two Apartments on each floor.
Ten closets.
Master's chamber, with private bath.
Rents $2,200 and up.
Leases from October first.
Coast Construction Co.
(S. G. Hess)
Supt. on Premises.
Tel., 6040—Schuyler.

150 West 79th St.
Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
High Class Apartments
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 10 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600 to $2,900.
Manager on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Ave.
Telephone, 6960—Murray Hill.

315 Central Park West
Corner of 91st St.
One 10 Room Duplex Apartment,
$2,750.
Apply on premises or
Edgar A. Levy,
505 5th Av. Tel., Murray Hill—6960.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9, and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800 — Parlors ......18x23; Dining Rooms..19x19; Bedrooms 14x16
Immediate Possession If Desired.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West, Cor. 69th St.
5, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,800 to $4,250.
For rent from October 1st. Immediate possession may be arranged. Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 W. 40TH ST.
Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

WHITE COURT
203 WEST 107TH STREET,
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
Six rooms and bath, large and light; select elevator apartment; efficient service. Superintendent on premises.
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 Fifth Ave. Telephone 7632 Bryant.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class — Fireproof
Large Rooms, Reasonable Rents.
7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rents $45-$55. Hall and telephone service; choice private house block. Convenient to Subway, "L," and surface cars. Apply to owner on premises, 102-104 West 85th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

A $6,500 APARTMENT
AT
711 Madison Av., $4,500
S. E. Cor. 66th St. "L" Sta. at 67th St. or surface cars.
11 large, luxurious rooms, with 4 baths; individual laundry; extra maid's room. We make this price concession for immediate rental. Examine and compare. Apply Supt. on premises. 'Phone, 7735—Plaza, or
JACKSON REALTY CO.,
J. A. STEIN, 7 E. 37th St., N. Y.

104 EAST 40th ST.
Choice Apartments
in the fashionable residential section of Murray Hill.
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
ALSO
A very desirable Bachelor Suite
AT PARK AVENUE

BROOKLYN.

Manhattan Beach
Two Family, Completed June 1
Five and six rooms, tiled bath, with sun parlor; high-class, strictly modern throughout; duplex entrance; especially arranged rear stairway; individual laundry for each apartment in basement; parquet floors; steam heat (boiler for each apartment). Two blocks to ocean front; convenient to Brighton Elevated; 5c. fare to Park Row.
PAUL J. GALLAGHER CO., INC.,
136 COLERIDGE ST.
Manhattan Beach; phone C. I. 387.

Best Values—Southern Exposure
Concessions; decorated to suit; every improvement; fine service; 4 rooms, $25 to $26; 5 rooms, $30 to $33. 1066 President St., corner Bedford Ave. Phone 8477 Prospect.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
50 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once, balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., Box 182 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN.—$6,000 all-year, 7-room home, $4,600; will build to order on very easy terms; stucco and solid brick construction; right in Richmond Borough, N. Y. City; high ground; plot 50 by 100 feet; most alluring real country: cool in Summer, swept by ocean breezes. Has library hall, living room with open fireplace; dining room, pantry, kitchen, four large bedrooms and tiled bath; large veranda; electric light; beamed ceilings; beautifully decorated; every convenience; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y.; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; country club, markets, schools, churches near by. Write or phone me for particulars and photo. R. C. Turnbull, 52 William St., N. Y. Tel. 5582 Hanover.

Real Estate for Exchange.

I will exchange equity in my house in Flatbush for an automobile and small amount of cash; runabout preferred. P. O. Box 13, Flushing, L. I.

We offer exceptional east side site for high-class apartment; partly financed. Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will pay $7,500 net for 4-story garage, 75x100, near 150th St. Owners willing to build. Reply "Garage," 156 Times.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

BARGAIN.—TO RENT, COMPLETELY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED RESIDENCE, NO. 609 WEST END AV., BETWEEN 89TH AND 90TH STS.; 12 ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; HARDWOOD FLOORS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; CAN BE SEEN BETWEEN 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. CARETAKER ON PREMISES, OR APPLY TO L. R. REIS. TELEPHONE 10 GRAMERCY. 889 BROADWAY, N. Y.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

House for Rent.—West 103d St.; 12 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; moderate rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
MORTGAGES
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

To Let For Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE LARGE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT, CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. INQUIRE ROOM 807, 309 BROADWAY.

Loft in fireproof Mietz Building, 134 Mott St., near Grand St. 75x80 feet; excellent light; steady steam power, heat, elevator; suitable machinist, light manufacture; immediate possession. Owner, 87 Elizabeth St.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Lofts, extraordinary light, 40x90; modern; semi-fireproof; low insurance rates; steam heat, elevator; cheap rents. 327-329 East 34th.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

Desk room to let, Singer Building; two large windows facing Broadway. Room 1,111.

Small space in loft or office; small office preferred; cheap. T 129 Times.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSES, SALE AND RENT; building lots; acreage; YONKERS ON HUDSON, 30 minutes from 42d St. Bellows & Warren, 20 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Courtlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—10 rooms, bath; electric light, heat; 3 acres; fruit; tennis court, garage, hennery; vegetable garden; rent $50, unfurnished, or $500 furnished, for the season. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Homes at Scarsdale and White Plains. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell my fine little farm consisting of small house, barn, 5 chicken houses, pig pen, and rabbit house; large plot of good soil, cultivated, ready for farming; complete for $1,475, only $100 down, balance $10 monthly; free tickets to investigate; hour out. Call till 8 P. M., C. Treiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Do you want to buy my little chicken farm and six-room house on large ground, nice shade trees, &c.? Will sell to a good party for $75 down and $12 monthly. Write for further particulars, Johnson, Box 185, Times Downtown.

$250—JAMAICA HOUSE BARGAINS—$250 Choice of 30 new houses, 6 to 9 rooms. Built by myself. Best neighborhood. All modern improvements. $250 cash. Balance as rent. F. L. Ferguson, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 244.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY. Are you interested in a waterfront bungalow? If so write, call or telephone; little cash needed; no brokers. S. Eichen, 248 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

Do you want to buy my little chicken farm and 6-room house on large ground; nice shade trees, &c.? Will sell to good party for $75 down and $12 monthly. Write for further particulars. Johnson, 185 Times Downtown.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, with three lots; good soil and fine location; good view of water; boating, bathing, and fishing; price, $2,200, on easy terms. Apply Owner, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Small farm of 2 acres; good rich soil and shade trees; adjoining 3 of the largest L. I. towns; full price $775; will let responsible party have it for $7 a month; title guaranteed. C. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM FORECLOSED! Colonial house, 10 rooms, bath, heat; 40-mile view; charming shade; exceptional spring; 185 acres. A rare chance. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

HANDSOME HOUSE. Price $5,500, Including Garage. $500 cash required. Seven large rooms, open fireplace, modern bathroom, sanitary kitchen. Business difficulties make an immediate sale necessary. Good location and transportation. F. W. Waggoner, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City. 'Phone Greeley 380.

FOR RENT, AT LONG BRANCH, cottage, 14 rooms, with garage; lot 100x200; plenty of shade and shrubbery; near the ocean and convenient to trains and trolley; will rent for season or year or sell, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire of owner, 132 Franklin Av., Long Branch, N. J.

Because change of residence to Pittsburgh will sell the best-located residence in Mountain Lakes, with a view of many miles in all directions; on hill, between trolley and station; easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

PLAINFIELD. Modern house; all improvements; 12 rooms; large grounds; first-class condition; immediate possession. 612 West 7th St. Mulford's Agency.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 854 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

At Old Saybrook, Conn., on the Sound.—Old Colonial house, fully furnished; all improvements; plenty of shade; garage; fine vegetable garden; 8 sleeping rooms and bath; immediate occupancy if desired for two months or longer; photographs. P. O. Box 105, Old Saybrook.

Asbury Park.—To let furnished, eleven rooms, two baths, on Deal Lake; garage, piano; $650 season; motor and rowboat, $100. Paculatius, 230 West 97th St. Apt 4B.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel. Famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

White Plains.—11 rooms; elegantly furnished; $100 per month for Summer; worth that unfurnished. Tel. 22 Larchmont, T 135 Times.

Cottage, unsurpassed island, North Haven; conveniences; playhouse, stable, yachting, fishing. Apply Robert Parsons, 28 East 49th St., city.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage loans, building loans, Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester. Hickey, 818 E. 169th.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS. A handsomely furnished, cool apartment of parlor, 2 bedrooms, and 2 baths; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable. THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 rooms and bath; light, cool, modern. 983 Lexington Av., 1 flight up. Phone Lenox 4810.

Park Av., No. 13.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, private bath; $80.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room and bath, $25 up. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. By month or year. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St. Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway, Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

UNUSUAL BARGAIN.—7 rooms and 2 baths, corner Riverside Drive and 98th St.; all outside rooms; exceptionally cool; completely furnished for housekeeping; good maid will remain if desired; will rent for two or three months; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Riverside 9330, or address T 62 Times.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN, Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six and eight rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

92d, 102 West.—Apartment sublet, six large rooms, handsomely and completely furnished; bath, telephone; plenty light, air; linen, silver; complete housekeeping; $38. Bryan.

To Rent—Attractively furnished 4-room and bath apartment; 7th floor; outside rooms; electricity, elevator, telephone; immediate possession; $65 monthly. 165 West 83d. Apt. 74.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Will sublet my $80 studio apartment until October 1, furnished, for $55 per month. Noyes, 57 West 57th St., Apartment 12.

116th St., 610 West.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartments, furnished or unfurnished; high-class house; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

On Central Park West. — Unique apartment with private roof garden; furnished with many antiques; refrigeration. To sublet until October. Manager, 1 West 64th St.

Six all-outside rooms, nicely furnished, for July, August, and September, overlooking Hudson River, at 169th and Fort Washington Av. Phone 7924 Aud.

Exceptionally artistic large living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; high and cool; less than rent. 611 West 158th St. Phone Audubon 5600.

Seven-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet for three months or less. Apply Apt. 107, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

BIG CONCESSIONS. Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Suites of 2 rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; cool; electricity; phone. 52 West 39th St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; Summer rates. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

Six nicely furnished rooms at 177th and Pinehurst Av. for July, August, and September; reasonable. Phone 978 Harlem.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; reference necessary.

Sublet for Summer—Furnished apartment, by Methodist minister's wife; $50 per month. Apply 67 West 104th St.

Two rooms and bath, splendid view of Hudson, 11th floor. Hotel Telkirk, 308 West 82d St. Apt. 114.

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; service, phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

200 West 86th. — Five-room front elevator apartment; very cool; now to Sept. 15. Apartment 52.

A small, attractively furnished apartment to sublet; 8th floor, rear. Phone Columbus 1845.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette; bath, hot water; moderate; one, unfurnished, $30.

Sublet spacious 2-room apartment; completely furnished. 507 West 113th St.

Brooklyn.

Completely furnished modern 8-room house; best block in Flatbush; to rent until Sept. 1; only $50 monthly; adults or small family; garden full of flowers and vegetables. Phone Flatbush 7139W.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

140th St., 505 East, (near Brook Av.)—7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $30-$33; concessions.

1787 Madison Av., near 117th—7 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $30.

Apartments to let from Oct. 1. Ambassador, 97th St. and Madison Av.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

BRENTMORE, 88 Central Park West, Cor. 69th St. 5-8-9 rooms—2-3 baths, $1,800 to $4,250. Immediate possession may be arranged. BING & BING, 119 W. 40th St.

113TH ST., 610 WEST. Near Riverside Drive; 5-6 rooms, completely furnished, high-class elevator apartment. Fisher.

Ft. Washington Av., 15.—Rio Grande, near 157th St. Subway station; 3 elegant rooms; every improvement; $35. Supt.

67th, 129-31-35 West, near Broadway—5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water, &c.; rent $25-$30.

92d St., 214 West.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

973 Columbus Av., near 108th St., 4 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $19.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms and bath; improvements; $45. Janitor.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET. MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY. Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms. Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z, Box T 25 Times.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

581 West 161st.—Seven outside rooms, two baths; elevator; sublet; $37. Cohen.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

Dean Street, 1,303, near New York Av.—Beautiful apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, $30 up; steam heat; electricity; phone; vacuum cleaning.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911, and 263 East Tremont Av., (adjoining;) all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms, $31-$35; concessions.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER ACADEMY, White Plains, N. Y.—Summer session begins June 15; children boarded without instruction; excellent references.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

New York State.

THE MARGARD, CONGERS, N. Y., overlooking Rockland Lake, mountain; comfortable rooms; modern improvements; veranda; boating, fishing; excellent table; commuting.

Dr. Knipe, 85 Franklin St., physician and trainer. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Long Island.

HIGH-CLASS HOUSE on ocean; capacity 125 guests; 30 minutes from Broadway, (Pennsylvania Station;) 25 from Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) monthly commutation $7.50; frequent trains; superb bathing, fishing; ocean boardwalk mile long; moving pictures, tennis, music, dancing, motoring; bountiful table; dainty service; room and board, $14; two in room, $25-$40; Christian owner. THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y. Gaston Av. Phone 415 Hammels.

Inwood, L. I.—Luxurious accommodations, high-class private home; tennis, golf, bathing; garage; 35 minutes from New York; reasonable. Phone 2578 Spring, or write Damson, 656 Broadway.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklet. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

WANTED—Family to board for Summer; nice country place; good table; convenient to train and trolley; also near waterfront. Box 334, Roslyn, L. I.

Rockaway Park, 46 Beach 113th.—Cool, comfortable front rooms; balconies facing ocean; excellent board reasonable; select families preferred.

A perfect home; two refined men; easy commuting; bathing; reasonable rates for season. Phone 1361-M—Flushing or T 134 Times.

FLUSHING, L. I.—Well-appointed house; large rooms; own products; unsurpassed location; near train and trolley. 96 Whitestone Av.

SEA GATE, L. I. THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av. Coney 1808.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

Couple, or two gentlemen with private people; Rockaway Park; restricted. T 188 Times.

New Jersey.

Few choice rooms beautifully furnished and nicely located in quiet and refined, well-kept house with excellent table; fine lawns and trees; four minutes from D., L. & W.; special rates for families. Apply The Stansbury, 39-41 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, 41 South Willow St.—Excellent accommodations; location desirable and convenient; references.

Nursing and board in country for mental invalid; experienced. Y 318 Times Annex.

Maine.

"The Undercliffe," situated on Penobscot Bay; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; good place to rest; booklets sent upon application. Van Buren Black, Cape Rozier, Maine.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Arverne or Far Rockaway, not far from beach, fair-sized room, clean and airy, with or without board, at reasonable rate, by congenial German couple. E 202 Times Downtown.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHOWCASES AND FIXTURES, —NOW IN USE BY REVILLON FRERES. PARTIES INTERESTED IN FIXTURES OF HIGH QUALITY WILL FIND PRICES VERY LOW. 19 WEST 34TH STREET.

Magnificent library, best authors, 700 volumes, with sectional cases, for sale, account necessity. L 45 Times.

Selling five-room furniture; parlor, dining, bedroom suite. 585 6th Av., Apt. D., second floor front, Brooklyn.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 4 months for $5 and up. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC. 345 Broadway, at Leonard St.; 956 Broadway, at 23d St.; 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN. 10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 593 Madison Av.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms, private bath; reasonable; transients.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Large, singe rooms; excellent board; parlor dining; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. Subway.

West Side.

12TH ST., 88 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also other rooms; telephone; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; delightfully pleasant; private bath; exceptional cuisine.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class service; table the best; every convenience; bath on floor; Summer rates.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large, single rooms; Summer rates; back parlor; with, without board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; Southerners accommodated; references.

54TH ST, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with board; table guests; Summer rates.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms, private boarding house, excellent service.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, double, single rooms, running water; board optional; moderate.

351 WEST 57TH ST. Large room; excellent cuisine; telephone; electricity.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; board optional; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Delightfully cool, handsomely furnished rooms, with balcony, in house with owner; fine cook; also smaller room; electric light; continuous hot water.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; private house; phone.

72D, 122 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; bath; excellent board; Southerners accommodated.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Table board for few gentlemen; home cooking. Telephone Columbus 2880.

76TH, 127-129 WEST. Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connected, adjoining bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable; telephone.

77TH, 338 WEST, (cor. Riverside Drive.)—Two beautiful large south rooms for rent, with board, to refined person appreciating freedom and quiet of exclusive house; private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board, satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, cool rooms; electricity, generous table, home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single rooms, distinctively individual; homey atmosphere; references.

88D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Richly furnished large, beautiful room; private modern bath, shower; table of unusual excellence; attractive rates.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Attractive home, near Park; excellent cuisine; moderate; references; table guests.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

102D, 258 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; also small room; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private boarding house; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; exceptional cuisine; homelike surroundings; Summer rates.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; connecting or single; excellent table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

A LADY having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

HOLLEY HOTEL. 36 Washington Square West, facing Park. Cool, comfortable rooms at Special Summer Rates; room, private bath, one, $9 wk. and upward E. P. (without meals.) $16 wk. and upward, A. P. (with meals.) For two, $12 wk. upward, E. P.; $23 wk. upward, A. P. Parlor, bedroom and bath, two, $25 wk. A. P.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; homelike. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

REFINED GENTLEMAN can find home or room in very refined, up to date home; private family of three. T 137 Times.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year round; private home, city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Brooklyn.

THE WOODRUFF. Beautiful Flatbush, overlooking Prospect Park; 20 minutes Park Row, 15 minutes beaches; Brighton "L;" corner house; handsomely furnished; equipped; suites 1, 2, 3 large rooms; private baths; attractive dining room; table unexcelled; unusual opportunity for discriminating. 68 Woodruff Av.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished, cool rooms on bathroom floor.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive room; all conveniences; choice location.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Attractive rooms; private family; telephone; all conveniences; near Subway.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano; square room, single room; Summer rates.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large airy rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, handsome new front rooms, electricity, phone, baths adjoining; $5 to $6.50 during Summer. French teacher.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large and small, nicely furnished rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St., also 138 East 38th St. The comforts of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

SUBLET to lady, large room; private bath. Telephone Mornings, 6391 Murray Hill.

West Side.

8TH, 7 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean; telephone; select house; reasonable.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water always; select house.

32D ST., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 18 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath, $7; hall rooms, $3 up.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 11 WEST. — Apartment; front, back parlor; other rooms; telephone; electric lights; all conveniences.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; single or en suite; attractively furnished; Summer rates.

52D, 54 WEST.—Connecting front rooms; running water, bath same floor; congenial location.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room; modern conveniences; Subway; elevator; references. Hammond.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, $5-$9-$10; electricity, bath; select house; reasonable.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

67TH ST., 128 WEST.—One room $5, one $8; use of kitchen, piano. Call after 6. Payne.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, $3 to $8; perfectly kept house.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Room, with private bath; also small room; private house.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; southern exposure; refined references.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $5, $6; hot and cold water, electricity; no rooming house.

71ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, cool, comfortable room; convenient Subway, "L."

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room with private bath; small room; board optional; quiet neighborhood; price reasonable.

73RD STREET — Small private family house; exceptionally attractive room or floor for gentleman. Y 290 Times Annex.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; tepehone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Attractively furnished, pleasant rooms; select neighborhood; bath, phone; Summer rates.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; extremely moderate. Telephone Baird, 5541 Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive, nicely-furnished double single rooms; conveniences; summer rates.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house, suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; with or without bath; electricity; telephone; Subway.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Beautiful, airy rooms; bath; immaculate; Summer rates; block Subway; telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Front, back parlor; private bath; single; basement; modern improvements.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; light housekeeping; $3 up.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient Subway, "L."

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large southeast room, 8 windows; electricity, running water; Subway.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen, cool, quiet rooms adjoining bath, electric light; references.

82D, 184 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

82D, 38 WEST.—Private family; rent large room; private bath; phone; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Clean, cool double, single rooms, parlor floor; Summer rates.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy rooms; one block elevated station; moderate rates; references; gentlemen.

92D, 7 WEST. — Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath, shower. Linz.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Suite, two large, light, airy, front rooms, nicely furnished; piano, running water; all conveniences; modern elevator. Apt. 19.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Cool, airy, clean rooms; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

509 WEST 112TH ST. In refined home; a lady will rent attractively furnished room; excellent location; adjoining bath; Summer rates. Inquire Dean.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool, front room; high-class elevator apt. Bridges.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Fine room with bath; private house; convenient transportation; telephone.

420 WEST 116TH ST. Single, double rooms, with private bath; $25 monthly, upward, including excellent service; desirable for gentlemen. Phone 5800 Morningside.

121ST, 503 WEST.—Pleasant, cool room, exceptionally large; elevator apartment; bath, electricity. Apt. 51.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Airy corner rooms; refined surroundings; references.

123D, 547 WEST.—Large, airy room; piano; elevator apartment; $5. Palmer.

124TH, 520 WEST.—Large room, next bath; top floor; high-class elevator house; reasonable to reliable gentleman. Wallace.

135TH, (N. E. Cor. Broadway.)—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Apt. 1D.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; scrupulously clean; adjoining bath. Apartment 27.

148TH, (3,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor quarters; large, airy room; all improvements; reasonable. Mayer.

129TH, 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; $2; telephone.

151ST, (3,657 Broadway.)—American couple offer choice outside room, 3 windows, bath, river breeze, home privileges; concessions. Hope, Apt. 2B.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; overlooking Columbia.

Exceptionally pleasant high-class accommodations for one or two gentlemen; parlor, 1-2 bedrooms. 244 West 104th St. Apt. 3W.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106. — Attractive outside front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Morningside Park. Apartment 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Single, connecting rooms, overlooking Hudson; reasonable. Apt. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th.)—One or two adjoining rooms; high-class apartment. Riverside 7140.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 450.—Attractive room, elevator, $4; 130th elevated, Apartment 4 E.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

WEST END AV, 543, (86th St.)—Exceptionally good Summer room; reasonable; references.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

52D, 43 WEST.—Beautiful suites; two and three large rooms; private baths; modern, select; $75 to $85.

MADISON AV., 747.—Studio, entire second floor, two large rooms and bath; also one single room, third floor.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN wants furnished outside room, above 70th St., preferably with Southerners. State full particulars. A 68 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—One or 2 front rooms, with bath, or small apartment for Summer. Send particulars. T 124 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, highly educated, 6 years' corporation controlling accounts, books balanced, statements rendered; Christian; $15. E 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; beginner; good penman; neat and willing worker. (B) F. B., 130 East 22d St., Room 315. Gram. 4818.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 4 years' experience trial balance; rapid, accurate; $10-$12. D 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking full charge; all systems; knowledge stenography. D 356 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; understands modern methods; salary, $12. D 372 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; highest credentials; $12. Sabl, 1,043 Boston Road. Melrose 9176.

COOK.—A lady closing her house for the Summer would like to find a situation for her cook, who can be seen any morning this week between 10 and 12 at 41 West 87th St.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS or MOTHER'S HELPER.—North German; experienced; good sewer; highest city references. E. E., 235 East 60th St. 3223 Plaza.

HELPER.—Position as helper in any capacity for Summer; out of town. Address R., 131 Scheerer Av., Newark, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined lady desires position housekeeper; will go to country. 1,042 Park Av.

MANICURING, facial massage, scalp treatment, at ladies' residences. Address Y 325 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright, refined girl, (18,) graduate high and business schools, seeks position, where plenty of experience can be had; not afraid of work; main object, chance to learn; can take dictation rapidly and transcribe correctly; am beginner, but can make good; salary no object. T 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Highly educated; Christian; businesslike young lady, age 25, seeks situation, any capacity; six years' electrical mercantile experience; uses good judgment; not afraid long hours; references; $15. D 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, accurate, rapid, six years' architectural, brokerage, insurance experience, capable mastering technicalities grammatically, tenders her services reliable house; references; $12. A 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Patent law, commercial law experience 10 years; age 30; handle any kind technical dictation; absolutely reliable; manage office, assume responsibilities; $20; Christian. D 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate; Christian, (aged 22;) exceptionally neat; good grammarian; operates all machines; willing, industrious; 2 years' experience; $8; references. A 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, 3 years' experience, good penman, refined, businesslike, seeks permanency; Brooklyn or downtown; $10. T 41 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner; intelligent; excellent school record; neat; quiet manner; American; no agency; $7. Miss K., 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; refined American; good address; rapid, accurate; touch typist; most excellent references. A 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Excellent education; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Martha Valentine. Phone Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2½ years' experience; office, assistant; accurate, neat. Miss Reis, 2,424 7th Av. Phone 1060 Audubon.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; accurate and good at figures; good penman. (A) F. B., 130 East 22d St. Gram. 4818. Room 316.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 3 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; salary moderate. Box D 363 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Hupmobile, 32 H. P. touring cars and roadsters, 1914 models; both are in excellent condition throughout; fully equipped, and guaranteed the same as new; no reasonable offers refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Pope-Hartford, seven passenger, 1912; excellent condition; all new, tires to spare; cost $3,300; been used by Pope Agency; $550. R. C. Dodge, 26 Martense St., Brooklyn. Phone 5895-J Flatbush.

Oakland roadster, fully equipped, with extras; run only a few thousand miles; for sale cheap. Mrs. Jewett, 1,723 Caton Av., Flatbush. Phone 7166W Flatbush.

HUPMOBILE 1915 TOURING CAR. Slightly used, but guaranteed the same as new; will sell very reasonable. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Packard (1916) touring, 48 H. P. Mercer, (1913) runabout; perfect condition. Packard (1914) landaulet, 38 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Benz, 50, landaulet, $750.—Times Square Auto Co., s. w. cor. 56th St. and Broadway. World's largest dealers.

Mercer, raceabout; elegant condition; overhauled and painted gray; reasonable. Telephone Tremont 2030.

Cadillac bodies, $25 up; all models; other bodies equally cheap. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Electric runabout, perfect; new Exide battery; $75 complete. Lange, 422 East 54th St.

Cadillac 1914 seven-passenger; like new; any demonstration; $1,000. Phone 127 Melrose.

Packard, 1910 touring; excellent condition. 209 East 64th St.

Mercer 1912 runabout; like new; $900. Phone 127 Melrose.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults. By Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

FOR RENT.—Seven-passenger Packard Touring; modern and up to date; by month or season. Krinsy, 501 W. 171st. Audubon 7580.

Packard touring car, fitted with wire wheels, for rent; day, week, or month. Telephone Morningside 7670. Abbey.

Six Winton, 1912, 7-passenger touring, rent for few months reasonable; drove by owner. Telephone 544 Tremont.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

For hire, 7-passenger Packard; by month, $350. Riverside 3611. 209 West 102d.

For hire by month, 1915 Six Packard., owner drives. Tel. 6583 Plaza.

Packard landaulet for rent, monthly or trip. Murray, telephone 1364 Columbus.

Packard cars for hire, hour, day, month, trip. Phelan. Bryant 2546-7.

Packard touring; hour, day, week, or month. Staples, 6957 Plaza.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; age 18; high school graduate; business experience; salary no object. D 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent and accurate; 3 years' experience; salary, $10. Miss K., 439 Manhattan Av., Apt. 53.

STENOGRAPHER, high class; 7 years' experience; efficient; excellent references; $15. D 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Clean-cut, common sense, quick, comprehensive, grammarian; $8-$10. T 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; familiar office details; salary, $10. D 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; 2 years' experience; references; $8. D 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience. D 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, 20, American, would like care of child not under 2 years of age in private family going to country; could make herself generally useful about house. (R) F. B., 130 East 22d St., Room 315. Gram. 4818.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP; city, country; references. Hope's Agency, 5 East 132d. Telephone 5049 Harlem.

COMPETENT SOUTHERN SERVANTS, colored, procurable on short notice. Progressive Agency, Harlem 5370.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOK, $28; waitress-chambermaid, $25; nurse, $25; cook, $35; chambermaid-laundress, $28; houseworkers, $18-$25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7056 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

CALL RIVERSIDE 4375 for efficient colored servants. Domestic Agency, 203 West 98th.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CORRESPONDENCE FILE CLERK with practice as switchboard operator; position with large corporation requires judgment, accuracy, and speed; address, stating age, experience, salary desired. D 377 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted, about 16 years old, to assist in office of wholesale house; must be accurate at figures. Address Patterson, Box D 375 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted, colored girl for general housework, small family. Apply to Mrs. Valerio, Henri Court, 312 West 48th St.

MANAGER.—Woman wanted, over 35, well educated, in our sales department, to become manager; will receive commission on sales while learning the business. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SALESLADIES. — Experienced salesladies wanted on dresses and waists by Lazarus Co., Columbus Av., corner 105th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, educated, rapid typist, desiring permanent position, with prospects of advancement, apply, stating former experience, salary desired, "S. B.," 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping principles, willing, good penman, for hotel private office; some Sunday work. Address Opportunity, 289 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some knowledge of bookkeeping; interested in welfare work preferred; full details necessary to secure interview. Y 309 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted; rapid worker; experienced only; state salary, &c. Write "Steno," Box 50, 1,364 Broadway.

SUPERVISOR.—Girls' seashore class, athletics, modern language; desirable. Riverside 5097.

TWO TEACHERS for Summer work; year's contract if efficient. R. 1,014, 225 5th Av.

TWO WOMEN wanted, of strong personality, culture, and executive ability, to take charge of two small groups of children, in Jewish orphan asylum, of the very highest type; good salary. Apply after 3:30 today, at 470 West 145th St., near Amsterdam Av.

WOMAN of intelligence, and not afraid to work, to go to the country for the Summer; housework and assist in care of three-year-old child; small family; in replying give reference; permanent position if satisfactory. Y 323 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

FILING, all systems, and related commercial subjects. Day, evening classes. Aid to positions that pay well. The original school. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau. Park Row Bldg., Opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, engaged greater part day, offers part time evenings; take charge accounts, arrange business matters, private or professional party, or owner small business; would arrange to give service regularly for permanent use good sized, airy living room, with or without board; highest credentials. Strictly Confidential, T 145 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED, Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentiarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems installed; audits $5 upward; books written up, reports, financial statements rendered. Greenhaus, 1,482 Broadway. Bryant 3316.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

AGENT.—Gentleman who has held positions of trust desires a position as agent for an estate, collecting rents, overseeing repairs, &c.; banks and mercantile references; bond if required. Address L 57 Times Annex.

AN EFFICIENT OFFICE MAN, WITH BROAD EXPERIENCE, CREDIT MAN, CORRESPONDENT, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, &c., IS SEEKING POSITION; $22 WEEK; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS. AMBITIOUS, 145 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, with business and accounting experience, age 28 and married, desires to change present position for one where there is hard work, responsibility, and chances to assist outside of the office. D 371 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, correspondent, stenographer, (28;) 10 years' manufacturing experience; filled executive position; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; references. Gelbert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or office work by young man just graduated from business school, wishes position; moderate salary. V. Coco, 225 Sheridan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience; well educated; highly recommended character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, (22,) desires position; 6 years with last concern; thoroughly competent; possess initiative. E 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; references. M 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—Two years' experience; university student. Glanzer, 2,452 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 26; ten years' experience; married; highest references. D 376 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, energetic, honest, willing, high school education, business experience, desires position with advancement; references. D 366 Times Downtown.

BOY, two years' experience; understands filing, switchboard, &c.; neat personally; refined American; salary $7; best references. D 362 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, seeks position; neat, accurate; high school education; references. D 369 Times Downtown.

BOY wants position at anything; age 16; neat. Lehrer, 946 Kelly St.

BUTLER.—Japanese; competent, trustworthy; highest recommendation. Numan, 340 W. 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; American, (26;) married, no children; 5 years' driving and 2 years' shop experience; best of private family reference; experienced on all makes of cars; city or country; country preferred. W. K., 406 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman going to mountains wishes to secure a position for his chauffeur; thoroughly reliable as coachman or chauffeur. Call between 9 and 12 daily this week, Mr. Howard Townsend, 15 East 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with long experience as mechanic and driver, wishes steady position with private family; references first class. Fred Ahrensfeld, care Mrs. N. Hill, 922 Morris Av., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best reference; foreign and domestic cars; do all repairs. 221 Bleecker St., care Ranzini.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; private car; mechanic; 12 years' experience; 6 years with one family; repair any car; no habits. Donnelly, 160 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—College senior wishes position chauffeur for Summer; 5 years' experience. George J. Krebs, 893 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, careful driver, any car and repairs, wishes position; private family; references. O. Kornhuber, 558 West 151st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, abstainer; experienced on Lozier, Cole, Cadillac, Hudson, White; 5 years one family. Huggard, 357 West 55th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position as chauffeur; experienced; four years; honest, sober, and not afraid of work. T 125 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Electric, private, commercial; careful driver; references. Philip Gonscher, 237 East 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver; licensed; private preferred; repairs. George Thomas, 321 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Careful driver, repairs; private, commercial; reference. Edward Watts, 417 East 187th St.

COOK.—Japanese, expert cook, absolutely with thorough experience; honest, obliging, neat; have fine disposition, very desirable personality; wish position in private family or yacht; willing go anywhere; best recommendation. Fuwa, 465 East 57th St. Phone 4926 Plaza.

COOK AND BUTLER.—Respectable colored couple as cook and butler; excellent references. Call 33 North Av. Phone 3736 New Rochelle. Davis.

COOK, assistant; country club; reference for efficiency. Ernest Zanoni, 421 West 53d St.

COOK for restaurant; excellent references; efficient. Emil Teron, 333 East 43d St.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; used to stone and terra cotta. Call Wednesday, John Donaldson, Roman Stone Co., Spruce St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

FARMWORK. — By strong young man, on modern farm; wishes to learn general work; wages minor consideration. Address Farmer, Y 324 Times Annex.

LAUNDRYMAN.—Hotel; city or country; reliable worker. Wallace, 304 East 44th St.

MASSAGE and Swedish gymnastics by graduated Swedish masseur for circulatory disorder, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.; also electric treatment. William Anderson, 138 East 47th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credits, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. D 267 Times Downtown.

SALES and office man, 26 years of age, would like connection with reliable firm. D 370 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 15 years successfully traveling Pennsylvania and Ohio, selling department stores, wants line of merit; best references; large following. T 143 Times.

SALESMAN, &c.—Man, middle aged, good appearance, wishes position as salesman, collector, or responsible place. C. Hoiser, 1,258 3d Av.

SALESMAN calling on auto supply dealers in New York City desires connection for good specialty on commission. Address Hustler 410 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man experienced selling merchandise, finance himself, desires connection with future. T 112 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,) nine years' office and selling experience; highest references. D 314 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK wishes position; can take full charge of shipping and stock room; is present employed for 6 years; firm is retiring from business; can furnish best reference. Box 70, 2,121 3d Av.

SHIPPING CLERK.—American; experienced; satisfactory references. J. Gross, 683 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

SOLICITORS (3) for magazine work; neat appearance; experience not essential; commission and salary bonus. Apply, 9 to 12 A. M., Room 1,112, Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 10 years' experience, rapid, accurate, neat, desires position; does not want beginner's position or one offering no opportunities. T 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Abraham Jacobs, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; take rapid dictation; good typist; employed, but desire change; $12. Fred Schneider. Phone Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, 27, experienced, rapid, and accurate, desires position; best reference. T 132 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced cotton goods; energetic, conscientious worker; highly indorsed. T 128 Times.

TWO college men; Summer work; book publishing house; drawing account. L 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, selling ability, finance himself, desires connection with future. D 381 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—SMALL SQUARE DIAMOND WRIST WATCH ON BLACK RIBBON BAND, LAST FRIDAY EVENING; POSSIBLY AT WINTER GARDEN; REWARD OFFERED. APPLY L. D. LEVY, SECRETARY, 33 WEST 34TH ST.

LOST—On 6th Av. car, Friday evening, package containing celluloid strips, combs, and goggles. Kindly return to Max G. Cohn Co., 19 Madison Av.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, in Hotel Astor, night of June 10; finder will be rewarded for return. D 288 Times Downtown.

LOST—Ring; round platinum setting, seven small diamonds; neighborhood East 87th St. Liberal reward. T 133 Times.

LOST—On the Columbia University grounds, a silver meshbag; reward if returned to Book store, 1,224 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Turquoise ring surrounded by diamonds; reward. Whittington, 141 West 36th St. Greeley 1135.

LOST.—Watch and fob, initials F. J. M.; reward. Address 1,867 62d St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Cameo breast pin; liberal reward. Store, 173 6th Av.

Found.

FOUND—A week ago in department store, a bracelet; owner can have same on furnishing description and paying cost of advertisement. L 59 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed from home, Spike, French bulldog; bat ears, long tail, brindle. E. P. Benson, 68 South Portland Av., Brooklyn. Reward.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHARLES L. FOX, DOING BUSINESS AS DR. FOX'S DENTAL PARLORS, announces he is no longer proprietor of 365 West 42d, 646 3d Av., N. Y. City, 512 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturer of small firearms desires to purchase for spot cash manufacturing plant equipped for stamping, turning, and milling metal goods; must have up-to-date equipment; brokers or dealers will be ignored; will not consider real estate proposition; act quick. Automatic, Box D 248 Times Downtown.

PATENT medicine concern, well established, growing so fast, needs more capital; excellent opportunity for active or inactive partner with $3,000 to $5,000; fullest investigation. A 67 Times Annex.

$3,500 cash will buy a fully equipped garage; capacity 25 cars; now full, 185th St. and Broadway. Inquire at Owens & Bears's, 31 Chambers St., New York City.

BUSINESS MAN, good record, will invest $3,000 to $5,000 with manufacturing or jobbing house. Hebrew, D 373 Times Downtown.

Moving picture theatre, with airdrome attached; excellent location, Harlem; little money required. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42.)

Manufacturing business, established, desires salesman as partner; references; investment required. Y 299 Times Annex.

Well-equipped plant with 22 machines; suitable for waist or dress manufacturer. Address Reasonable, 154 Times.

$2,000 TO INVEST with services as partner; financial and commercial experience. L 35 Times Downtown.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 200, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector [illegible]

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) at anything with prospect; salary $15. Smith, 790 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, a thoroughly experienced accountant; one situated so that he can be transferred to another city on short notice; in answering, state age, salary you have earned, give full experience and references. Y 263 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT'S SUPERINTENDENT wanted for big landscape job; good salary for competent man. Address L 24 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wanted for the country, German preferred, who is quite willing during his spare time to assist in the garden and do the usual housework; steady position for the right man. Apply, with references, 15 William St., Room 421.

CHAUFFEUR, 25; single; foreign, American cars; eight years' experience; honesty, sobriety, ability; careful driver. W. Newman, 320 West 52d St. Phone 6920 Columbus.

CONTRACTOR, aprons; overlock machine; New York or Brooklyn preferred. L. E., 208 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, experienced on silk skirts, to work evenings for wholesale house. R. H., 210 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR SHOE SECTION. Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 19, wanted by private banking house. Address, giving age, business and personal references, and salary expected, T. S., 118 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, with experience; reference required. State salary wanted; age 20 years, over. Address L 60 Times.

SOLICITORS. — Experienced subscription getters wanted in New York by publication of national circulation; exclusive territory to right men; $4 to $6 daily on commission to hustlers. The Illustrated News Bulletin, 804 West 9th St., Wilmington, Del.

TRAVELING SALESMAN. A1 manufacturing concern requires services of an experienced traveling salesman to act as traveling territorial manager; must be young, of pleasing personality, well educated, exemplary habits, and have absolutely clean record; give chronologically education and business experience; state age and lowest salary; initial salary will be moderate, but opportunities are good; as letters will be read by executives of company, none but those neatly typewritten will be considered; don't answer unless willing to go to any part of the United States. Address T. S., 137 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT MANAGER, experienced in stocks and bonds, for banking house; must speak German and French; salary $1,300. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main. 2 STORE MANAGERS, $1,200-$1,500; athletic director, Protestant institution, $1,500; clerk for club, $50 a month and meals; stenographer, $75 month; stenographer, $10 a week; young woman, bookkeeper and stenographer, $10; six high school boys for warehouse, $6.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY in 3 months; earn $25 to $100 weekly; steady profession; rare advantages; new, unlimited field; individual instruction, any hour, day, night; unrivaled, efficient method. Start now. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, FIRST AND GREATEST. 25 W. 45TH ST.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY. Great demand for mechanical dentists. BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL. EST. 1892. 15 West 44th. Visitors invited. OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WE HAVE TO OFFER a new and rapid selling automobile necessity; also exclusive territory; it is worth your investigation. Room 421, 10 Wall St.

VILLA DEFENDS HIS GOVERNMENT

Answer to Wilson Asserts That He Affords Protection to Foreigners.

DENIES FAMINE CONDITIONS

Says Mexico Needs No Foreign Aid —Text of Overtures to Carranza Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Villa's reply to President Wilson's warning to the Mexican factions to get together and cure conditions in Mexico was presented to Robert Lansing, Secretary of State ad interim, today by Villa's personal envoy, Manuel Bonilia, former member of the Madero Cabinet, who arrived here yesterday from Chihuahua, and by Enrique Llorente, who has been in charge of the Villa agency here. At the same time Messrs. Bonilla and Llorente handed to Secretary Lansing a copy of Villa's telegram to General Carranzo proposing a reconciliation and inviting a reunion and reorganization of the revolutionary factions, to avoid the "imminent dangers" of American intervention or Cientifico re-enthronement. The Villa telegram to Carranza, which the latter has not yet answered, reads:

Aguascalientes, June 10, 1915.
General Venustiano Carranza,
Vera Cruz, Mexico:

President Wilson, by a note addressed to the chiefs of the several factions and military forces at war, invites the elements of the Constitutionalist revolution to collaborate for the re-establishment of a constitutional government, in order to guarantee the rights of the people. In this note President Wilson states that if we do not effect this union the American Government will find itself obliged to lend support to the individual or group of individuals who may be able to unite a substantial part of the nation, ignoring the contending factions, and that if this means fail, then the Government will be obliged to decide on other methods.

In our opinion this declaration involves two perils, which may frustrate the ends of revolution and impair our sovereignty. First, the Cientificos, with any other group, might again enthrone themselves, with American assistance. Second, should the people not submit to this, the American Government might have recourse to armed intervention. In the face of these two imminent dangers, and without recognizing the right of the American Government to intervene in our affairs, we think that we should seek means that would permit the reunion and reorganization of the Constitutionalist Party, even though it be indispensable to make sacrifices of self-esteem. We believe also that this is what patriotism and the future welfare of our country require of us.

In such a sense, we propose to you that we take under consideration President Wilson's note, and that, if you are disposed, as we ourselves are, you advise us, so that we may discuss and agree at once upon the form and terms of procedure in the reorganization of the national constitutional Government. We have already placed ourselves in touch with the Chief of the Convention Government, as well as with the commanding General of the Army of the South.

In the hope that your action will be inspired for the good of the country, we remain, your obedient servants,

FRANCISCO VILLA,
M. DIAZ LOMBARDO,
In Charge of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Sincerely Grateful to Us.

General Villa's statement to President Wilson is, in part, as follows:

"The Mexican people entertain sincere gratitude toward those of the United States for their generous sympathy and moral support, and I am pleased to observe that President Wilson recognizes that the people and Government of the United States make no pretense of right to take part in the solution of our internal affairs.

"The lack of tact on the part of Mr. Carranza brought on us such strained relations with friendly nations as had never heretofore existed. Without doubt the lawless acts committed, even upon the persons and property of diplomatic representatives, by the chiefs, officers, and soldiers, following Mr. Carranza's flag, have not been forgotten, accentuated by the fact that he has never possessed authority to control them.

"It is my duty, as one of the leaders of the Convention Party, to refer to the statements which, in general terms, are contained in the note of President Wilson. In that note it is said that no sooner does there appear a central authority in the country than an attempt is made to diminish its prestige, and it is renounced by those who should support it. This assertion is not entirely just. The authority of Mr. Carranza was not recognized by the Division of the North, because he repudiated the plan which served as the platform of the revolution and its fundamental principles, for the re-establishment, in all vigor, of our supreme law. Later, the Convention of Aguascalientes proclaimed its sovereignty, which was recognized by all of us, since which time the supporters of the convention have maintained its high authority. Mr. Carranza and his supporters were those who, indeed, declared themselves in opposition to the convention which they themselves had convened.

Protection for Foreigners.

"Another assertion made against the contending parties is that, as a fact, guarantees for both nationals and foreigners are lacking, and that Mexico is devastated and without a Government. It is true that there is no recognized authority throughout the country, and in this sense it is likewise true that there exists no recognized Government in Mexico. This may happen in any civil war, but when it is said that protection is not given to nationals or foreigners, it is appropriate that I should assume responsibility in respect to that territory occupied by and under the control of my forces. Indeed, it is not necessary for me to speak in defense of the civil Government attached to my general headquarters, inasmuch as Mr. Duval West, the distinguished personal representative of President Wilson, on March 10 last, said to me in a farewell message, among other things, as follows:

"'At the same time it gives me pleasure to inform you of the magnificent impression which the tranquillity and order which I have observed everywhere I have been has made on me, as well as the facilities and guarantees which foreigners and citizens of the country find in carrying on their work.'

"And in a message, dated March 17, from Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, his Brittanic Majesty's Ambassador in Washington to H. C. Myles, Esq., Consul of his Majesty's Government at El Paso, Texas, and representative of the Embassy in Northern Mexico, Mr. Myles was instructed to communicate to my Government the Ambassador's high esteem for its prompt action in protecting British interests. The representatives of the American and British Governments, therefore, have recognized that, in the territory under my jurisdiction, there is afforded protection and guarantees to nationals as well as to foreigners; and I could corroborate this statement by many telegrams from persons of various nationalities.

"That the functions of our Gorevnment and its institutions are unusual is not extraordinary. The labor of reconstruction is invariably slow, but even more so when developed with one hand, while the other is employed in combat. However, in the midst of the struggle instruction among the masses has advanced; the courts have been established in most of the States, and those of the federation have commenced their work; the mining law has been amended; free coinage has been promulgated; the bases of the agrarian law, and those of the fisheries, as well as others dealing with the national resources, have been amended, all based upon principles of equity. The railroad, postal and telegraph services have been improved, and attention has been given to the transportation of articles of prime necessity to those places where their scarcity has been felt.

Famine Conditions Denied.

"That the war has produced its bitter fruits, and stagnated the national wealth; that the cost of living has increased, and that there is not the abundance as in the times of peace, is true; but there exists a misconception, surely involuntary, in the statement that poverty is prevalent among the people; that the fields are barren; that the crops are destroyed, and that famine menaces the entire nation. In the capital, in Monterey, and in a few cities there is no doubt but what life, at certain times, has become distressing, but more on account of military operations than the lack of foodstuffs in the country. We have not arrived at such a state of misery and despair that we require help from abroad, nor do our people seek refuge in the mountains, inasmuch as they possess a confidence that either of the contending factions would give them a guarantee which they have never enjoyed during 100 years of independence, excepting under the administration of Mr. Madero."

OBREGON IS NOT DEAD.

He Telegraphs Denial of Reports to Carranza's Consul Here.

"There is no truth in the report that I am dead. My condition is improving steadily, and I am pushing my campaign northward."

The above cablegram, signed by General Obregon, the Carranzista commander whose death was reported in the newspapers of yesterday, was received by Francisco Elias, the Carranza Consul General, yesterday afternon. The message was sent from Lagos, a Mexican town fifty miles north of Leon. It was at Leon that Obregon inflicted the recent crushing defeat on Francisco Villa.

Mr. Elias said that Espinosa Mirales, Carranza's private secretary, who is now in this country, had received a similar message from General Obregon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Official Washington has no confirmation of the reported death of General Obregon, Carranza's principal General, from wounds received in the battle of Lean. The Carranza agency here announced tonight that it "has received no information up to this hour" concerning the reported death of General Obregon. On the contrary, Eliseo Arredondo said he had received this cablegram this morning from Vera Cruz, signed by General Obregon:

"Lagos, Guanajuato, June 13.—I very much appreciate your message of the 12th, expressing your rgret for my wounds suffered in the last battle against the reactionaries. I am much improved and expect to recover soon."

Tonight Gustavo Espinosa Mirales, private secretary to Señor Carranza, who is temporarily in Washington, said he had received this later cablegram from General Obregon:

"Lagos, Guanajuato, June 14.—I appreciate your message of condolence. I am improving and about to recover completely."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, June 14.—General Obregon has established his headquarters at Lagos, thirty-six miles north of Leon. In a message received by General Carranza today he said his wound was healing rapidly, and that he needed only one arm with which to whip Villa.

All Constitutionalist soldiers must wear shoes hereafter. Fifty thousand pairs have been sent to Obregon for use in the sandy desert near Aguascalientes.

Reports from Queretaro and Guanajuato say that abundant supplies of flour and other cereals have been shipped to Mexico City.

VILLISTAS BALK RED CROSS.

Hold Up Two Cars of Supplies Destined for Monclova Sufferers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Grave concern was manifested at Red Cross headquarters here today over a dispatch from the Mexican border saying that General Rosalio Hernandez, the Villa commander of the District of Monclova and the Rio Grande, had denied entrance to Mexico to two carloads of Red Cross foodstuffs destined for the relief of famished people in Monclova, in Central Coahuila, about 140 miles south of Piedras Negras, the border town opposite Eagle Pass.

The report that the Villa authorities at Piedras Negras had been holding up these shipments was confirmed in dispatches received by the Red Cross headquarters, but no details were given. No opinion could be formed as to whether the detention of the supplies, which are in cars labeled with Red Cross emblems in accordance with directions from the State Department, is temporary or in pursuance of the adoption of a policy of halting the shipment of Red Cross supplies through Villa territory. At Villa headquarters here today it was suggested that General Herandez was possibly only holding up the movement of these shipments until authorized by Villa to permit the cars to be sent to Monclova.

Two telegrams dealing with these supplies were received today from General C. A. Devol of the Quartermaster Corps of the army, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, based on telephonic conversations he had had with the American Consul at Piedras Negras. Both of these messages bore yesterday's date. The first said that arrangements had been made for the free transportation of the two cars over the military lines of the Villistas to Monclova, that assurances had been given by the Villista authorities that both cars would be sent through, and that they would probably leave Piedras Negras tonight.

The second message said that the authorities "are now holding up the shipment." No reason or details were given for this action. General Devol is understood to have been busy today in co-operation with the American Consul at Piedras Negras, endeavoring to facilitate the transportation of the two cars, one containing corn, the other beans. The result of these efforts will not be known at Red Cross headquarters before tomorrow. Press dispatches said that General Hernandez had denied the cars entrance into Mexico, saying that "Red Cross supplies are not only not needed, but will not be allowed to enter."

Official advices contained no such statement, and Red Cross officials tonight were hoping that General Hernandez would permit the foodstuffs to be shipped to Monclova after conferring with General Villa, who, while denying that there is a famine in Mexico, is not understood to be opposed to the shipment of American Red Cross foodstuffs.

Red Cross headquarters learns that there is great need of foodstuffs in Monclova and that the persons who have money there are confronted with the fact that Villa currency is so depreciated that it will purchase very little food. There is no American Consul at Monclova to superintend the distribution of these supplies, and for that reason the Red Cross agent, named Weller, will accompany the two cars of corn and beans if they are permitted to go to Monclova.

YUCATAN REBELS TAKEN.

Carranzistas Sentence Garcilasso and His Staff to Death.

HAVANA, June 14.—The steamship Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Progreso, arrived here today, bringing a report from Progreso that General Garcilasso, an insurgent leader, and his staff were captured on Saturday by General Alvarado, an adherent of General Carranza. General Garcilasso and the other captives were taken to Merida and sentenced to be hanged at once.

The Mexico brought to Havana a large number of American and Mexican refugees.

E&W RED-MAN COLLARS 2 for 25cts.
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

FUGITIVE SLIDES 5 STORIES ON WIRE

Pursued as Burglar, Man Falls from Roof, but Grabs Slender Telephone Connections.

SWINGS INTO FLAT WINDOW

Had Led Policeman in Long Chase Round and Round Chimney—Is Cornered Under a Bed.

Policeman Clinchy of the West 123d Street Station ran into the six-story apartment at 109 West 111th Street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and up three flights of stairs, two at a time, to the apartment of John Gray, after half a dozen excited women tenants had rushed into the street, shouting that three burglars had jimmied their way into the Gray flat. Quick as was Clinchy, however, the burglars, warned by the uproar throughout the house after they had been discovered, had run into the hall and up the remaining three flights of stairs to the roof.

Clinchy followed, after a hasty glance around the flat, and reached the roof in time to see two of the men disappear over the edge and down the fire escape. The third man was running for the low parapet at the edge of the roof.

He seemed to realize that the policeman would get him as he climbed over the wall, for he turned aside suddenly and whirled out of sight behind a big chimney. Round and round went the two men, the fugitive always managing to keep the chimney between himself and the policeman, so that Clinchy could not use the revolver which he flourished and with which he emphasized threats to shoot the fugitive if he refused to surrender.

Round and round and back and forth they dodged until Clinchy no longer heard the pounding of the other's feet. He began to creep cautiously around the chimney and reached the other side just in time to see the fugitive tip-toeing toward the roof's edge and almost ready to climb over to the fire escape. With a bellow of rage Clinchy started after him again, and the man, in his haste, tumbled over the parapet at a place about two feet from the fire escape. He clutched two telephone wires as he fell, and on these began to slide toward the ground.

Clinchy leaped to the fire escape and started to descend. He could go only a step at a time, however, and, hurry as he would, the man on the wires gained on him, slipping further and further away from him.

The strain on the hands of the fugitive was tremendous, and he evidently felt unable to continue to the ground, for, finding the rear window of Charles Levy's flat on the second floor open, he swung in there and closed and locked the window behind him. Clinchy, only a moment behind, kicked it in and hurriedly clambered into the flat. There was no sign of the fugitive, and the policeman found the door locked, so that he could not leave the flat to enter the front hall. He supposed the burglar had escaped him, but it dawned on him that the owner might have locked his door on leaving, in which event the burglar would be trapped. He searched the flat, and presently his wit was rewarded by finding the man hiding beneath a bed. Clinchy threatened to shoot him if he didn't come out peacefully, and the man decided he meant it. He crawled out and Clinchy took him to the station.

The prisoner said he was James Regan, a chauffeur of 214 West 140th Street. He declined to say anything about his companions who escaped in an automobile, according to persons in nearby flats who had watched the chase. Dr. McGreen of Harlem Hospital dressed Regan's left hand, which was lacerated, and then he was locked up, charged with burglary, though nothing had been taken from Gray's flat. The police say he was released only three months ago from prison, where he had been sentenced to two and a half years for stabbing a man. Before that, they say, he had spent a year in the penitentiary for the theft of fifty fountain pens.

COL. F. N. LAWRENCE ILL.

Ex-President of Stock Exchange Stricken at Bayside.

Colonel Frederick N. Lawrence, a former President of the New York Stock Exchange, a celebrated figure a decade or more ago on the Speedway in New York, has been seriously ill at his home, the Stone House, on Bayside Boulevard, Bayside, L. I. Colonel Lawrence, who is 84 years old, was stricken on last Saturday. Mrs. Mary Lawrence Keene, his daughter, who was formerly the wife of Foxhall P. Keene, the millionaire horseman, is almost constantly with him.

It was reported that Colonel Lawrence had suffered from the effects of the weather on Saturday, but whether he had a stroke of some kind is not known, as nobody at the Lawrence estate in Bayside would discuss his illness yesterday further than to state that the Colonel's condition was far more satisfactory than it was on Saturday and Sunday.

Colonel Lawrence was at the head of the Fifteenth Regiment, National Guard, New York, during the civil war. He is a descendant of a noted Long Island family.

TO STUDY CHINESE SCHOOLS

Rockefeller Foundation Experts Will Examine Those Established There.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Dr. William H. Welch, the noted pathologist of Johns Hopkins University, will leave here on June 30 for China to take part in the work of systematizing medical education in that country. He will be joined there later by Dr. Simon Flexner and other experts of the Rockefeller Institute.

Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins, and constitutional adviser to the Chinese Republic, who left here last week for China, will be in touch with the party, which Dr. Welch said today would make a close study of the schools established there by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Coroners Lose Dr. Scultze.

The Board of Coroners yesterday accepted the resignation of Coroner's Physician Otto H. Schultze, who was under suspension on charges of having without authority performed an autopsy at the Polyclinic Hospital on Feb. 15 last. In a letter sent to Dr. Schultze yesterday accepting his resignation, the Board of Coroners said they had determined to dismiss him after the investigation. It was announced that Dr. Benjamin Schwartz of 261 Seventh Street had been appointed in Dr. Schultze's place.

FIFTH AV. CROWD SEES DETECTIVE SHOT DOWN

Two Drug Dealers Flee Over Central Park at 105th Street and Escape Pursuer.

Because of the great heat, Fifth Avenue, near 105th Street, was crowded at 11 o'clock last night with men, women, and children, when Detectives John C. Caspers and Christopher Confrey of Inspector Bolan's staff emerged from the Fifth Avenue Hippodrome, a moving-picture show on a corner, and looked the throng over for sight of some drug users. Both men have been especially active against users and dealers in contraband drugs. They saw Andy Lewis, who, according to the police, is notorious as a drug seller, talking to two men, and Caspers suggested:

"Let's 'frisk' that crowd. Andy's probably selling some dope."

Caspers and Confrey started toward the three and the crowd saw the men run across the avenue toward the Central Park wall. Caspers and Confrey pursued, and one of the fugitives stopped long enough to turn on the detectives and fire two shots from a revolver.

Caspers fell and the man continued his flight, with Confrey close behind. The detective sent five shots flying after the fugitive, but failed to hit him, and all three men tumbled over the Park wall and disappeared in the darkness. Confrey followed, but returned presently to say he had lost his men in the shrubbery.

Meantime citizens had picked up Caspers, and, commandeering an automobile, had carried him in it to Mount Sinai Hospital. The bullets had hit him in the right thigh and the lower part of his right leg.

Confrey reported to the East 104th Street Station that it was Lewis who had fired the shots, and a general alarm was sent out for him. The police say he lives in 116th Street, near Third Avenue, and is well known to drug users in the lower part of Harlem.

SUNDAY'S PIANIST QUITS.

Bentley Ackley Did Not Like the Way Funds Were Divided.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Bentley Ackley, who became widely known as Billy Sunday's right-hand man, secretary, and pianist in the recent revival here, has resigned from the Sunday forces, because, he says, other members of the organization less deserving than he received vast profits, in one case aggregating $20,000 from the publication of hymns, the sale of hymn books, and the disposition of other privileges connected with the revivals. Although it is not known whether or not the liquor interests had anything to do with Mr. Ackley's resignation, it is a fact that Walter Fenley, Third Vice President of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Association, has been a close friend of the former Sunday aid for a long time.

Immediately following the announcement of Ackley's resignation, it was learned that the Rev. E. H. Emett, Sunday's advance agent, had also severed his connection with the evangelist's entourage. Mr. Emett, it was said, was dismissed by Sunday's son George at the close of the Paterson campaign on the ground that he was too independent.

It is rumored that Messrs. Ackley and Emett may not be the only Sunday paid workers to break away from the organization.

The first inkling of Ackley's resignation came in a letter he wrote to Walter Fenley, who has disclaimed having influenced the pianist in his action. In fact, Fenley says he endeavored to persuade Ackley to reconsider his resignation. The letter he received from Ackley follows:

Dear Fenley: Replying to yours of the 11th inst., I have decided finally to quit the service of W. A. Sunday. There has been absolutely no question between us, simply desire to cut loose from some things which did not "jibe" with my ideas of the organization as a whole. With best wishes, sincerely, ACKLEY.

Ackley admitted at his home here tonight that he had resigned because he had found conditions in the Sunday organization intolerable.

KEPT OUT ALL NIGHT BY FOG

Harford P. Walker and Party Lose Bearings in Great South Bay.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Harford P. Walker, his wife, and two friends, a man and his wife, returned to Babylon, L. I., yesterday morning after having spent all of Sunday night last in a small motor boat in the fog on Great South Bay.

The Walkers and their friends left Mr. Walker's Summer home in Babylon Sunday morning for a fishing trip. When they started back the fog settled and Mr. Walker was unable to keep his bearings. He cruised about for several hours, and finally anchored the boat, deeming it safer to remain in the bay all night than to make further efforts to get to land.

When night came and the party did not return the members of Mr. Walker's family sent an alarm to the Fire Island Light House and the life-saving stations along South Beach. Searching parties went out, but they could not find the missing motor boat until yesterday morning after the fog had lifted and Mr. Walker had started for Babylon.

Among others caught in the fog was Chester O. Ketcham, President of the Village of Babylon. He had a compass aboard and steered by it to his landing without mishap. He had heard, he said, that other boats than Mr. Walker's had spent the night in the bay, but none other was reported.

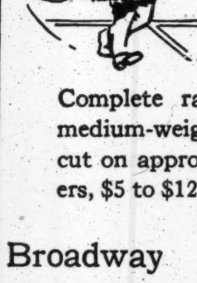
FAUNCE TALKS ON PEACE.

President of Brown University Favors a League of Nations.

PROVIDENCE, June 14.—In his baccalaureate address at Brown University today President W. H. P. Faunce urged upon the graduating class the support of the world peace movement and steadfastness to ideals.

"This is the day of apparent triumph for the cynic and the scoffer," he said. "I charge every member of the graduating class to hold steadily before him the hope and vision of a league of all the nations to maintain an enduring peace. War is old, pathetically old, tragically futile, hopelessly antiquated. Peace, heroic and sacrificial, is the new vision which only young men can believe in.

"Can you stand the ridicule of those whose only hope is in the bayonet and howitzer? If our country shall be plunged into war every man of you would, I hope, be ready to go to the front. You would die nobly if that be the way to serve the cause of justice and freedom. Be now as resolute and heroic in time of peace as in time of war."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Complete range of imported and domestic light– and medium-weight Flannels—including Polo Flannels. Suits, cut on approved lines, skeleton lined, $20 to $40. Trousers, $5 to $12.

Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim
EXCLUSIVELY CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHES, $20 TO $50

GOT $10,000 GEMS FROM SHOW WINDOW

Three Men Smashed Glass in Hoboken, Then Lost the Loot in a Crowd.

YOUNG WOMEN HYSTERICAL

Robbers Leaned Over Them to Grab Jeweler's Display on the City's Busiest Shopping Street.

Two well-dressed young women were admiring the jewelry in the window of the shop of E. C. Rogg & Son, 317 Washington Street, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, when from the crowd of shoppers who moved by the window three men stepped out, and, over the shoulders of the young women, smashed the heavy plate glass window with a muffled hammer. One of them caught up the heavily laden trays of jewelry and started to run. The girls became hysterical and in the excitement the three men made their escape.

The man who carried the trays stumbled on the curb and $10,000 in jewelry was scattered over the sidewalk. The men didn't wait to recover their loot, but sped up an adjacent alley and over a high fence, while fully 500 persons looked on.

Charles Rogg, Jr., a member of the firm, and a clerk rushed out, but when they saw their property in the gutter gave up pursuit of the three men to recover it. Mr. Rogg said, after taking an inventory, that he could account for everything except a solitaire diamond ring valued at $300, a pair of earrings valued at $200, and a lavalliere valued at $150. The lavalliere was later brought into the store by a little girl who said she had found it in the gutter.

When policemen who had come up inquired for the girls who had been seen in front of the window they could not be found.

In their flight the men left behind them the hammer, a heavy tool, the head of which had been carefully wrapped with cloth. In the alley were found three cheap caps which the men had worn pulled over their faces. The police have no other clues.

None in the crowd that gathered knew the young women who had been seen standing in front of the window a few moments before the attempted robbery. When the heavy glass crashed one of them screamed and sank to the pavement. She was wildly hysterical when the attention of the crowd was drawn away to the fleeing men and scattered jewelry.

TWO KILLED IN A RIOT.

South Carolina Mob Shoots a Sheriff and His Prisoner.

WINNSBORO, S. C., June 14.—Sheriff A. D. Hood of Fairfield County, and Jules Smith, a negro prisoner, were killed and eight others injured in an attack on the Sheriff's party here today while the negro was being taken to court for trial on an assault charge. Physicians said two of the wounded probably would die.

Clyde and Ernest Isenhour, relatives of the young woman Smith is alleged to have attacked, and William Morrison, a brother-in-law, were indicted tonight for murder by the Fairfield County Grand Jury. Witnesses before the Grand Jury are said to have testified that Clyde Isenhour led the mob.

Sheriff Hood and his deputies had reached the court house when the mob tried to seize the prisoner. The Sheriff's warning was ignored and the shooting began. Although weak from six bullet wounds, the Sheriff dragged Smith into the courtroom. The negro fell dead beside the dock. Hood was sent to a Columbia Hospital on a special train and died there tonight.

TOCCOA, Ga., June 14.—Sam Stephens, a negro, was taken from the Stephens County Jail early today by a mob of more than 100 armed men, hanged to a near-by tree, and shot to death. He was accused of attacking a sixteen-year-old white girl.

LIVES WITHOUT A STOMACH.

Patient in Baltimore Hospital Able to Take Easily Digestible Food.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Meyer Caplan, a merchant of Newberry, N. C., is at a local hospital here learning, under the direction of a trained nurse, to eat, virtually without a stomach. He came to Baltimore two weeks ago to be treated for tumor of the stomach, and the surgeons removed all but about two inches of this organ. This small flap attaching to the aesophagus was joined to the duodenum, a part of the small intestine.

The man is now able to take into his system food that is easily digested. This he must take standing, a spoonful at a time, so that each meal takes about two hours.

It's Alive—
Enjoy real belt comfort—If you can't stand anything tight around your waist—wear a "LIVE" leather belt.
When you breathe or bend the "LIVE" leather belt breathes and bends with you—and the trousers are always held securely in place. It S-T-R-E-T-C-H-E-S.
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Open Evenings
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VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly and up.
Complete stock of records
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Write, call, phone 632 Cols.
A. H. MAYERS,
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700 9th Av., near 53d St.

HARVARD SENDS BIG UNIT.

Enlists 30 Surgeons and 75 Nurses for War Work.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 14.—The steamship Noordam, which will sail from New York on Tuesday next, will take abroad the Harvard hospital unit which has been organized by Dr. E. H. Nichols of this city for work in England.

The surgeons and nurses go abroad by invitation of the British Government and are to serve in base hospitals in or near London. At the end of three months almost all the surgeons and about half the nurses will return home and their places will be taken by representatives either of Johns Hopkins or Columbia.

The Harvard unit comprises more than thirty surgeons and seventy-five nurses. The surgeons will take their own instruments. The nurses will receive British Army pay. All expenses of transportation, &c., are to be defrayed by the British Government. The surgeons are graduates of the Harvard Medical School, and have had experience in hospital work in this city. With two or three exceptions all live near Boston. Following is the list of surgeons as it stands today:

E. H. Nichols, C. A. Porter, W. E. Faulkner, H. P. Mosher, F. B. Lund, A. Quackenboss, N. S. Hunting, R. Lee, H. I. Hartwell, R. H. Vose, D. B. Reardon, B. P. Stookey, Coller, P. Wilson, R. P. Borden, A. Greenwood, F. C. Balch, H. M. Frost, Walter Lane, P. Leavitt, G. M. Backman, Harold Goodwin, R. R. Sattler, Paul Withington, William E. Hunter, Albert A. Barrows of Providence, H. G. Tobey, F. W. Snow, and W. J. Dodd.

Drs. Coller and Wilson are at present with the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. These dental surgeons are also to be of the party: S. A. Hopkins, V. R. Kananjian, Ferdinand Bingham of South Framingham, and Frank Holmes Cashman of Claremont, N. H., all graduates of Harvard Dental School.

NEW YORK WAR STUDENTS.

City to be Represented by 47 at Plattsburg Instruction Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 14.—The official roster of students for the 1915 Camp of Instruction of Regular Troops, compiled by Captain R. O. Van Horn, Fifth Infantry, who will be commander of the camp, which opens in this city July 5, shows 365 candidates. These are either students or graduates of colleges or high schools.

New York City will be represented by forty-seven students. The College of the City of New York leads with twenty; Columbia comes next with six; Curtis High School has four enrolled; Boys' High of Brooklyn has three, New York University has three, the Commercial High School has two, and Manual Training High of Brooklyn has two representatives. The following New York schools and colleges have one each: De Witt Clinton High School, Erasmus Hall High of Brooklyn, Stuyvesant High School, Fordham College, New York Law School, Manhattan College, and the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Prep. School.

During the five weeks' term of instruction the Fifth Infantry, stationed at Plattsburg, will oppose the students in war games. The students will be commanded by regular army officers.

Similar camps will be conducted in other parts of the country. The graduates of the course will be placed on a list kept at Washington and will be eligible for commissions in any volunteer army raised in the event of war.

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d Street. MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS—THURSDAY.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. POP. MAT. TOMORROW.
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | LONGEST FUN-RUN IN TOWN
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
Ned Wayburn's 6-Cylinder Laugh Producer, SHE'S IN AGAIN
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE DAILY, Inc. Sundays.
Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2
Other Mats. 25-50-$1
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE.
Symphony Orchestra of 40.
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS
CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:30. Under Cover
Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25, 35, 50c. Mats. TODAY, Thurs. & Sat. 25c. PACKARD PLAYERS in "FINE FEATHERS"
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.
CANDLER West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bryant. Popular Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. 500 GOOD SEATS IN FIRST BALC. 50c, 75c & $1.00. ON TRIAL
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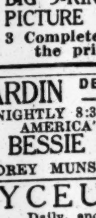
Mr. Beban and entire company appear at each performance. Starts as a Motion Picture—Ends as a Spoken Play.

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VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. THE CRIMINAL. THE GODDESS, 6th Chapter.
Strand B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c. Edgar Selwyn "The Arab" Strand Orchestra and Soloists.
COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE LEW KELLY & THE BEHMAN SHOW. Mat. Today.

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(TONIGHT) June the 15th

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